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DREER'S

72ND ANNUAL EDITION

GARDEN BOOK

TRADE MARK

1910

HENRY A. DREER
714 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

General Directions to Customers

Philadelphia, January, 1910.

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves

ESTAB. 1838. INCOR. 1892.
DREER'S SEEDS & FRESH RELIABLE
TRADE REGISTERED MARK.
PHILADELPHIA.

ORDER EARLY.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in **early**. We aim to send off all orders the same or next day after receipt, but during the rush season this is impossible—hence the advisability of ordering **early**.

FORWARDING.—We deliver, postage paid, to any post office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, at catalogue prices, except where otherwise noted; but it will be much cheaper to the purchaser if goods are ordered to be sent by Express or Freight at their expense, when desired in any quantity. Agricultural Seeds, Implements and other bulky and heavy goods can only be sent by freight or express at purchasers' expense. Regarding shipments of **Plants** please see page 115.

Seeds, Plants and Bulbs are now taken by Express Companies at a reduction of twenty per cent. from the regular rates for merchandise.

CANADA POSTAGE.—Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets and ounces mailed free. On everything else remit for postage 1 cent per ounce.

LOCAL DELIVERY.—We deliver goods free in Philadelphia, Germantown, and Chestnut Hill. We also deliver free of charge by Package System (Baggage Master) to all points where this system is in operation, such goods as will be received by them.

PLANT ORDERS should be separated from the Seed orders; the departments are separate, but shipments of seeds and plants are made in one parcel, to avoid additional express charges. See note regarding shipments of plants on page 115.

PACKING.—No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices in Philadelphia.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York Banks or Express Money Orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letter should be registered. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and can be used by us to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.

CASH WITH ORDER.—Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on Delivery," unless remittances be made on account to guarantee acceptance.

ERRORS.—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES.—We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, by Mail or Express, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us, or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods. Complaints must be made on receipt of goods.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—Please remember to write your **Name, Post Office, County and State**; also give number of street or P. O. Box, as distinctly as possible; also the **nearest Express Office**; or if on a Stage route send us special directions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods.

CATALOGUES.—We send our customers three catalogues annually, viz: Garden Book in January, Mid-summer Catalogue in June, and Autumn Catalogue in September. Customers having more than one address will oblige by stating to which address they wish the Catalogues mailed.

NON-WARRANTY.—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow but prove true to name and description.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets; also that as few inquiries as possible be sent in during April and May, at which time we are overtaxed with the business which is necessarily crowded into these two months.

ORDER SHEET—1910

HENRY A. DREER, 714 CHESTNUT STREET Philadelphia, Pa.

A

Date, ... **Forward by** (State whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight) ....

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE

Name, ...

Street, P. O. Box or Rural Delivery ....

Post Office, ...

Express Office (If different from P. O.) ....

County, ... **State,** ....

Gardener's Name, ...

Amount Enclosed State whether P. O. Order, Express Money Order, Draft, Postage Stamps or Cash. $ ....

Flower Seeds

In ordering Flower Seeds it is unnecessary to write the names of the articles, but merely to put down the number of packets wanted and the catalogue number of the variety desired. All Flower Seeds are sent post-paid.

ALL ORDERS ARE FORWARDED ON RECEIPT UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO THE CONTRARY.

of Packets Wanted	Catalogue No. of Variety	PRICE		No. of Packets Wanted	Catalogue No. of Variety	PRICE		No. of Packets Wanted	Catalogue No. of Variety	PRICE	

Vegetable Seeds

All Vegetable Seeds are sent post-paid except where noted in catalogue.
ALL ORDERS ARE FORWARDED ON RECEIPT UNLESS
INSTRUCTED TO THE CONTRARY.

Bus.	Qts.	Pts.	Lbs.	Ozs.	Pkts.	Name of Vegetable Seeds	Price	

Plants and Bulbs

We recommend that all plants be sent by Express. We do not pay expressage, but send larger plants and "extras" to help defray charges.

ALL ORDERS ARE FORWARDED ON RECEIPT UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO THE CONTRARY.

No. Wanted	Name of Plants or Bulbs	Price	

From..

PUT
STAMP
HERE

HENRY A. DREER,
SEEDSMAN,
LOCK BOX 1618,
PHILADELPHIA,
PA.

SEED WAREHOUSE,
714 CHESTNUT ST.

Tools, Garden Requisites and Sundries

These can only be sent by Express or Freight at customer's expense, except where noted in catalogue.

ALL ORDERS ARE FORWARDED ON RECEIPT UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO THE CONTRARY.

Quantity Wanted	Articles Wanted	PRICE	

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACE BELOW

Flower Seed Order Filled, Date .... By ....

Vegetable Seed Order Filled, " .... " ....

Agricultural Seed Order Filled, " .... " ....

Sundry Order Filled, " .... " ....

Plant Order Filled, " .... " ....

Shipped

ESTABLISHED 1838. INCORPORATED 1892

Seventy-second Annual Edition

OF

Dreer's Garden Book.

"THE NEW KIND OF CATALOGUE."

WHEN, in the summer of 1908, we determined to make our 1909 Garden Book more than a mere Price-List, by incorporating cultural notes on all the important Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, we felt reasonably sure that our efforts would be appreciated by those who received a copy. It was an unqualified success, and the largely increased edition did not last beyond mid-summer. Hundreds of letters have been received commenting upon this new feature, of which the following are examples:

"Your 1909 Catalogue is received. It is all you claim for it in your Garden Magazine advertisement, and is one of the finest catalogues I have ever seen. The culture directions are excellent."

"I desire to express my appreciation of your 1909 Garden Book. It makes gardening quite easy for amateur gardeners, and intend keeping mine for reference."

"What a prize your 1909 spring Catalogue is, and its value to the experienced and unexperienced alike can hardly be estimated. You have grouped together in a brief and clear manner all the necessary information on the treatment of plants, which ordinarily would require the perusal of several volumes on Horticulture."

"I have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your Garden Book for 1909, and must congratulate you upon its many excellent features."

"Your Catalogue this spring is simply wonderful in its illustrations and reading matter. It is indeed a liberal education in plant knowing and growing."

"I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your 1909 Catalogue, which is as usual full of interest. I note with approval your introduction of cultural notes, which is a step in the right direction."

"I am in receipt of your 1909 Garden Book, and want to say that it is one of the finest Catalogues that reaches our office. It sets forth in a very educational way a great number of flowering plants, both exotic and perennial."

"I wish to express my admiration for your splendid Garden Book for 1909. It is wonderfully complete and full of information. The fact that you do not despise small orders in my opinion should win you many patrons, who desire good seeds as well as those buying in quantity."

"Many thanks for sending me your Catalogue. It is the finest thing in this line issued. I congratulate you. In fact, it is more than a Catalogue. It is a hand-book for reference."

"Many thanks for the beautiful Catalogue. It is by far the best I ever saw, and in the course of seventy years I have seen many. The instructions are so varied and so plain, and all about the plants I wanted so much to know."

"I read your Garden Book last evening, and find it the most complete of any similar work ever published."

"Kindly accept my thanks for the Garden Book for 1909. I have made small annual purchases for more than 20 years, always getting what I paid for. The greatly increased size of the publication gives promise of more than usual interest this year, particularly to those who are happy in possession of a perennial border."

"Thanks for your big Catalogue. It is even better than your ad. in 'Garden Magazine.'"

"I have the copy of your Garden Book, and find within its pages much that is instructive in the amount of information which is so simply set forth as to be intelligible to anyone. The illustrations are excellent."

"I am in receipt of your Catalogue for 1909. It is far-and-away the finest and most practical Garden Book of the season. I think you will find it is just what most amateur gardeners need."

"I wish to thank you for the Catalogue we have just received. It is well worth the price of any of the standard works on Horticulture."

IN presenting this, our 72d Annual Edition, we would call attention to the fact that, not only have we continued the cultural notes of last year, but have added many new ones, which we believe will make the book of still more value to the Amateur. We also wish to express to our many customers our appreciation of their generous patronage, and to again assure them that we will, on our part, do everything possible to deserve a continuance of their orders in the future.

Our organization and equipment enable us to give prompt and careful attention to all orders, no matter how small or how large.

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INDEX OF COMMON or ENGLISH Names of FLOWER SEEDS and PLANTS offered in this Catalogue.

The common names have been compiled from the best American and English sources, but as there is a certain amount of confusion in regard to some of them, two different plants often bearing the same common name, it is well in ordering to use the botanical names given on opposite page.

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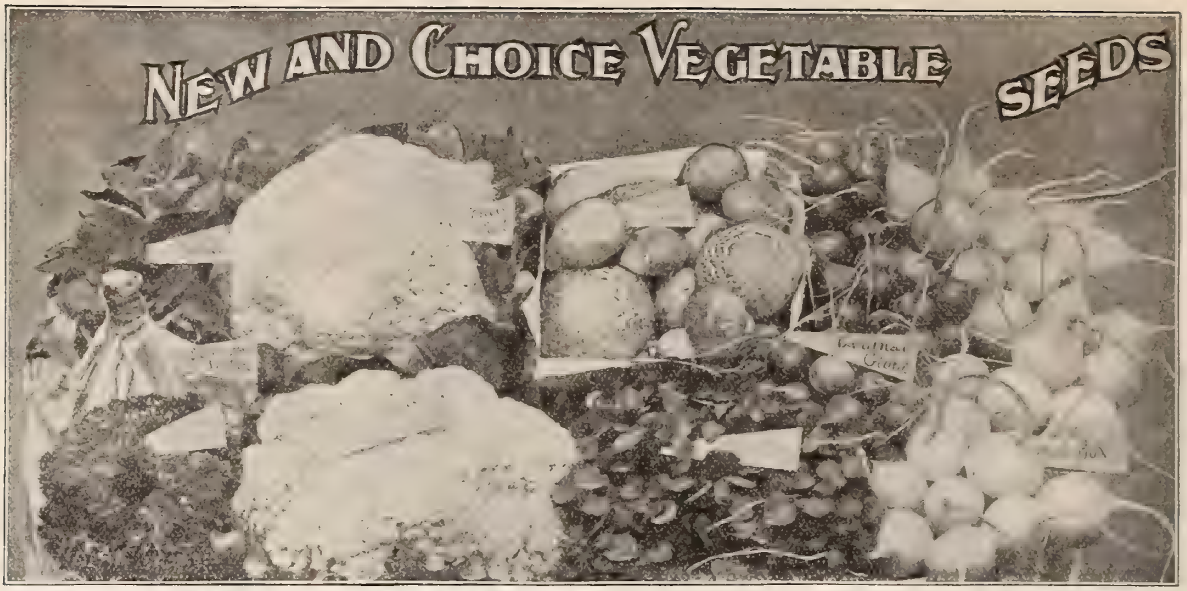


Dark Leaved Globe Beet

DARK-LEAVED GLOBE BEET.

The extreme dark foliage of this new Beet is a striking feature, while the corresponding dark color of flesh and beautiful globe shape combine to make it one of the most attractive Beets of recent introduction. It is an improved variety of blood-turnip Beet, selected not only for handsome shape and appearance, but also for good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.

EARLY MODEL BEET.

This is a fine selection of blood-red Beet, extremely smooth and of symmetrical growth, rich color and desirable shape. It makes a rapid growth and matures very early. The shape is nearly round and color of flesh a rich blood-red. In quality it is most excellent, being sweet, tender and free from coarseness. The tops are quite small, making it a good variety for forcing in hotbed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

HODSON WAX-POD BEAN.

An abundant bearer of bright yellow pods. The plants make a strong growth, are healthy, and pods withstand rust. The pods are produced in great quantities all over the plant, and at proper season for picking they are stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

FULL MEASURE BEAN.

A variety of dwarf green-podded Bean which will please all who plant it. The pods are round and extremely long, many measuring five inches in length and perfectly stringless. The quality is exceptionally fine, being very tender, retaining this feature even after the pods have matured. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.) qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

SMALL EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

This variety of Jersey Wakefield Cabbage matures earlier than the ordinary strain, and produces a firm, solid head; smaller, but of same conical shape as the original type. It is very hardy, and while the heads are small, the quality is fully equal to the well-known "Jersey Wakefield." Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

FIRST CROP CABBAGE.

This Cabbage was first introduced in England, and received an "*Award of Merit*" from the Royal Horticultural Society. It is extremely early and distinct from other pointed-head varieties. The heads are small, requiring but little room in the garden, and make fine, solid hearts very early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

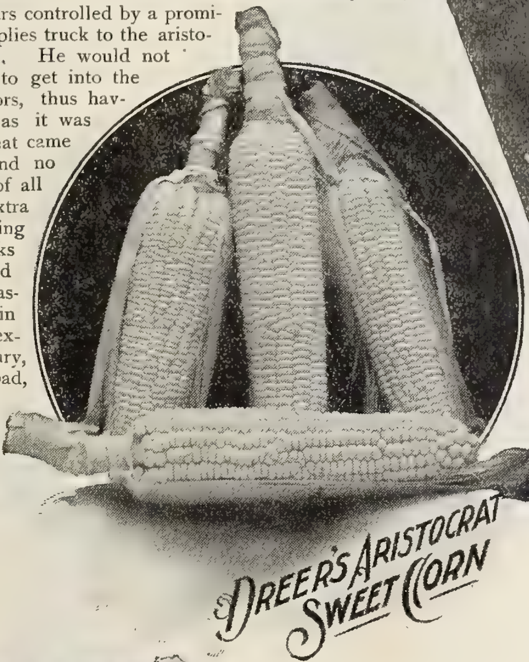
FIRST CROP CABBAGE

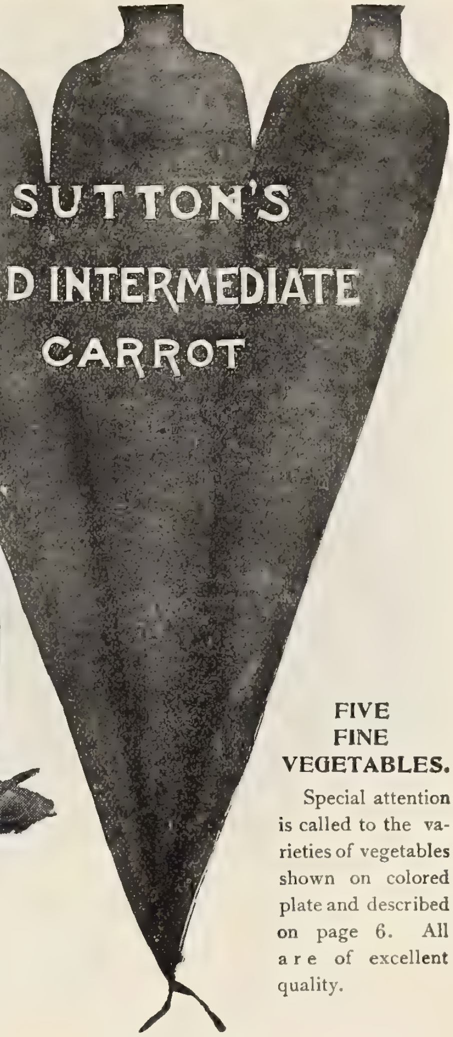
SUTTON'S RED IMTERMEDIATE CARROT.

This new variety of Carrot is of English origin, and its handsome shape, rich red color and fine quality will appeal to all who plant it. The Carrots grow to a desirable size, being between the half-long and long varieties, and are very uniform. The shape is most desirable, tapering to a decided point, and the quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

DREER'S ARISTOCRAT SWEET CORN.

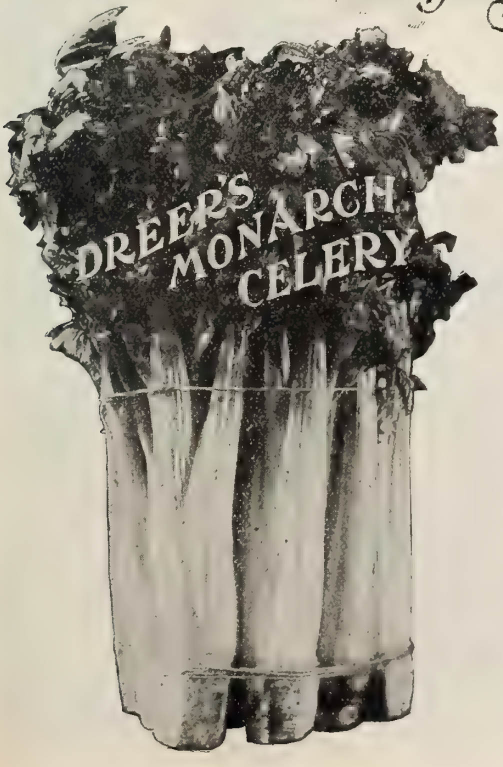
This delicious Sweet Corn was first introduced by us in 1903, and has fulfilled all claims made for it. It is a reliable extra early sort, which was for many years controlled by a prominent gardener who supplies truck to the aristocrats at Newport, R. I. He would not allow any of the seed to get into the hands of his competitors, thus having a monopoly, and as it was the finest Sweet Corn that came to the market, he found no difficulty in disposing of all he raised. It is an extra early variety, ripening with the Cory; stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high and ears are of large size, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length. The grains are extremely sweet and sugary, and, being decidedly broad, allow of easy scoring with a knife preparatory to buttering when eating from the cob. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $1.75.





FIVE FINE VEGETABLES.

Special attention is called to the varieties of vegetables shown on colored plate and described on page 6. All are of excellent quality.



PEEP-O'-DAY SWEET CORN.

Originating in the far North this variety is therefore extremely early in maturing. Besides this very important feature it is a "*Sweet Corn*" in the true sense of the word, being remarkably sweet and tender. The stalks grow about three and one-half feet high, and are unusually prolific, producing from two to five ears each, which measure about five inches in length and are well filled. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

DREER'S MONARCH CELERY.

This splendid variety was introduced by us several years ago, and is now considered one of the most desirable sorts. It has taken a number of prizes at exhibitions of vegetables, and its handsome appearance and exquisite flavor quickly appeal to all who grow it. The stalks are large and have a magnificent bright golden-yellow heart; very solid, brittle and of the most delicious flavor, and when properly grown is entirely free from stringiness. It is a remarkably good keeper, and presents a handsome appearance when ready for the table. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

SILVER SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

A combination of the two most widely-known Celeries, being similar in habit of growth to Golden Self-blanching, and like White Plume in color of foliage. It is a rapid grower, and requires no banking other than placing boards on each side of the plants. The heart is full and solid, and both it and the inner stalks are pure white. The flavor is delicious and will please the most critical. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

FRENCH
UNRIVALLED LETTUCE

DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER.

For a number of years this variety was controlled by the originator, who is one of the leading market gardeners in the West, and after whom the variety is named. He experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture, and finally fixed a "*Perfect*" type, combining quality, shape, color and productiveness. The Cucumbers grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe, when they turn white without a sign of yellow. It is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY EGG-PLANT.

This beautiful Egg-Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely-grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruits fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The skin is of a rich purplish-black color, making the fruit very attractive in appearance. It is also entirely spineless. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

FRENCH UNRIVALLED LETTUCE.

A sure-heading variety, suitable for growing at any season. Forms large, compact, buttery heads, and is slow to shoot to seed. The general character is similar to "Big Boston," except that the color is a lighter green and leaves are not tinged with brown. The seed we supply was secured from the originator in France, and is much better than the American strain of "Unrivalled" Lettuce. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

DREER'S "WONDERFUL" LETTUCE.

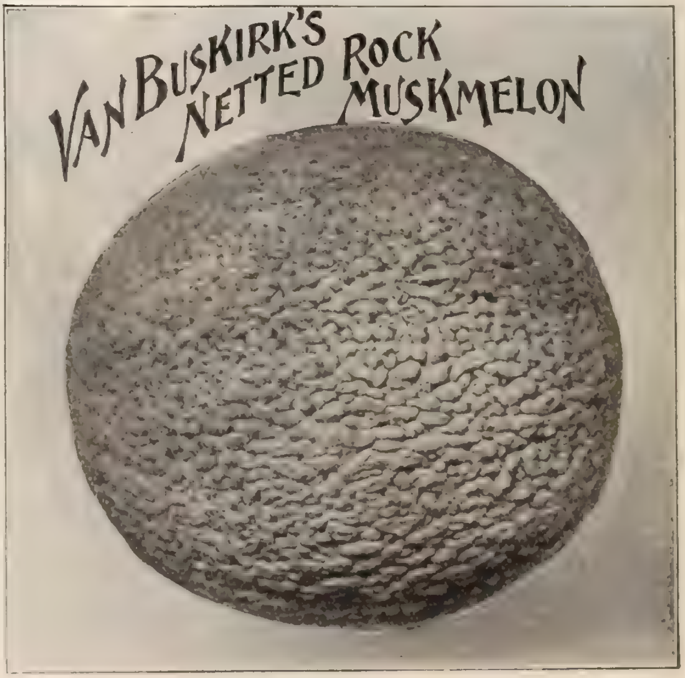
This popular variety of Lettuce was introduced by us a few years ago, and has constantly grown in favor, as it is suitable for growing in all sections and during all seasons. It is a crisp, cabbage-heading Lettuce, and produces heads which are extremely large, sometimes measuring 12 to 15 inches across, and weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each, and because of its being slow to run to seed it is admirably adapted for growing during the summer. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

VAN BUSKIRK'S NETTED ROCK MUSKMELON.

A distinct variety, about the same size as Rocky Ford, but more heavily netted. The seed cavity is small, and the flesh, which is green, is thick and sweet, containing a higher percentage of sugar than any other variety. An important feature of this variety is its ability to withstand rust and blight, so much so that the originator claims that it is proof against either. The size and shape combine to make this variety well adapted for both home use and shipping. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $2.25.

SNOWBOUND WATERMELON.

After growing this Watermelon on our trial grounds for several seasons, we consider it a good variety for the home garden, and as it has a strong, tough rind, it will also make a good shipping Melon. The vines make a vigorous and healthy growth, even in a poor season, and produce a large crop of fine Melons, the quality of which will satisfy the most exacting. The skin is gray in color and flesh light pink, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

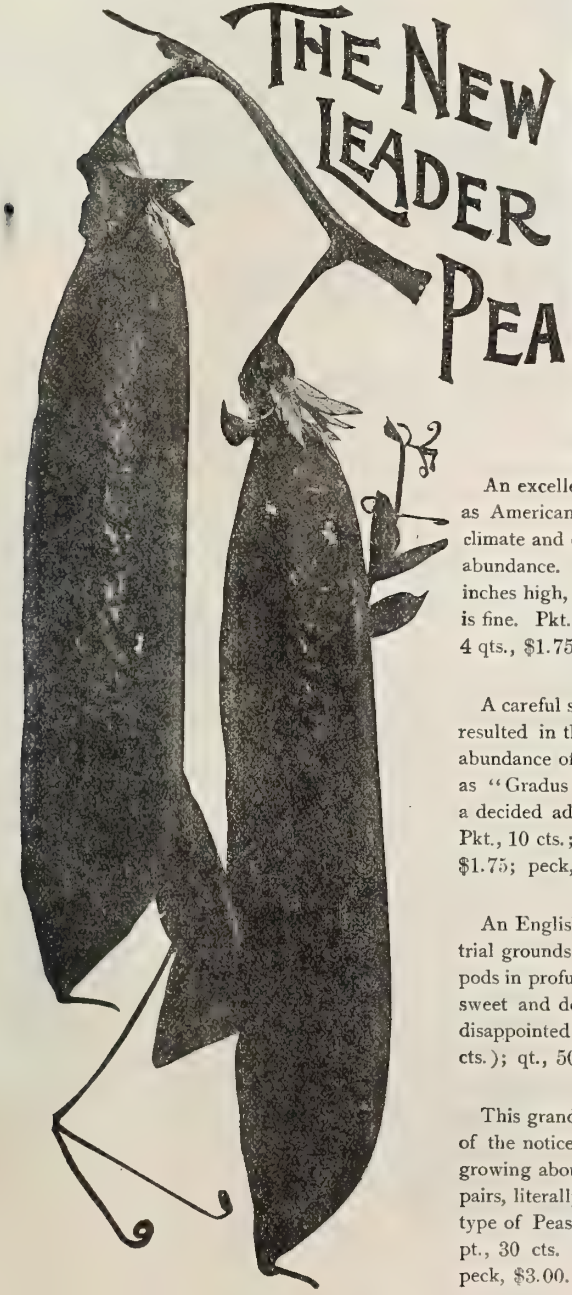


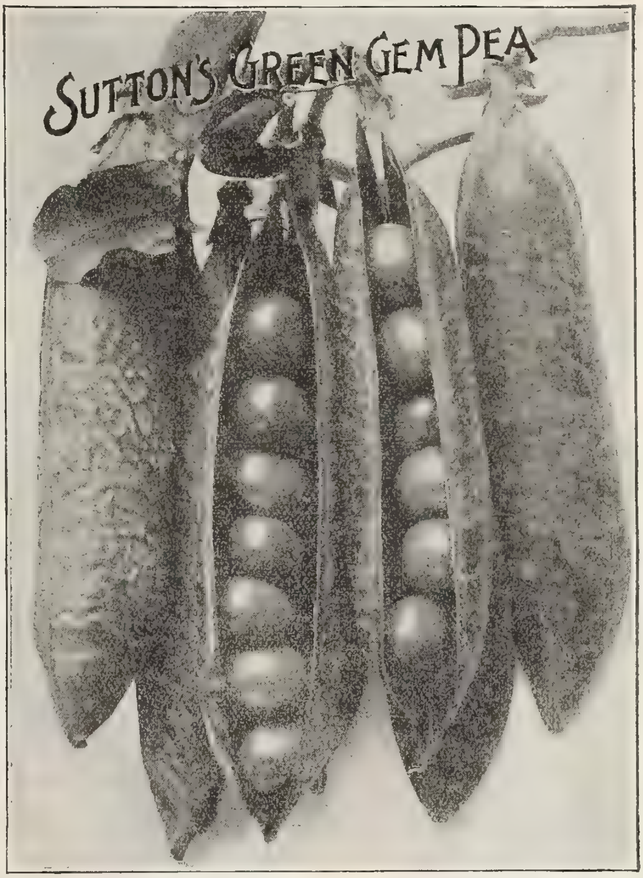
AILSA CRAIG ONION.

A large, oval-shaped and straw-colored Onion, which is a strong competitor with the well-known Prizetaker. The flesh is mild, and the Onions keep well for such a large variety. The largest and best Onions are produced by sowing seed in hotbed early in spring and transplanting. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.75.

DREER'S SUMMER GREEN PARSLEY.

Those who desire to grow Parsley during the hot summer months will appreciate this variety, which grows in fine form even during July and August. It produces large finely-cut leaves, which are of a beautiful dark green color, and holds the color for a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.





SUTTON'S GREEN GEM PEA.

An excellent variety, bearing large, dark green pods, and maturing nearly as early as American Wonder. It is an English variety that is admirably adapted to our climate and conditions, makes a healthy growth and produces the large pods in great abundance. Although of exceedingly dwarf character, growing only 12 to 14 inches high, it is far more productive than many of the taller sorts, and the quality is fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.00,

THE NEW LEADER PEA.

A careful selection of the rounder seeds found in the Gradus, or Prosperity Pea, resulted in this new variety. It is of extremely robust growth, and produces an abundance of very large pods, filled with deliciously sweet Peas. It is fully as early as "Gradus" Pods are usually larger, with more of them on the plant, and has a decided advantage in being more hardy; it may be sown earlier. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.00.

EARLY MORN PEA.

An English variety of the Gradus type with many desirable qualities. In our trial grounds it matured about the same time as Gradus, and bore large, handsome pods in profusion. The Peas are large, closely packed in the pod, and the flavor is sweet and delicious. Those who know the good qualities of Gradus will not be disappointed in their trial of this variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.00.

LINCOLN PEA.

This grand new second early variety of Pea originated in England, and is worthy of the notice of all who appreciate good quality in Peas. It is a dwarf variety, growing about 1½ feet in height and producing the long, curved, deep green pods in pairs, literally covering the plant. This variety is quite distinct from the Stratagem type of Peas, and much more desirable than varieties of that class. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.00.

SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND
PIE PUMPKIN

SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE PUMPKIN.

For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The Pumpkins are small, but very sweet, fine-grained and of the best quality. The skin is deep orange nnd flesh rich yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

CRIMSON GIANT RADISH.

A remarkable feature of this Radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing Radishes and still remain solid. In shape round to oval, skin a rich crimson color and flesh pure white, crisp, mild and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb.; 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

COMET TOMATO.

One of the newer varieties of Tomato for forcing, for which purpose it is better adapted than for outdoor growing. The plants are strong and healthy, and produce a large crop of medium size Tomatoes, which are a rich scarlet color, very solid and of excellent quality. Pkt., 15 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.: oz., 85 cts.

FIVE FINE VEGETABLES.

See colored plate opposite.

GOLDEN DAWN SWEET CORN.

An extra early yellow-grained variety, but when one gets the sweet, delicious flavor, the color of grains is forgotten. Stalks about five feet high and bear 2 and 3 ears, free from smut and filled out to the extreme tip. There are several other yellow-grained varieties of Sweet Corn offered, but none are equal to the "Golden Dawn" either in flavor or productiveness. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

KLONDIKE CUCUMBER.

This valuable variety is one of the best for slicing, and will produce Cucumbers equal in appearance to the hot-house grown specimen. The color is rich dark green, and the fruits grow to a uniform size, measuring about seven inches in length and two inches thick when in good condition for use. It matures early and continues bearing for a long time, and the vines make such a healthy and vigorous growth that they produce a good crop even in a poor season, when many other varieties fail on account of unseasonable weather. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

BURRELL'S GEM MUSKMELON.

This variety comes from the melon-growing district of Colorado, which was made famous by the Rocky Ford Muskmelon, of which it is a counterpart, except in color of flesh, which is beautiful dark salmon or orange. The Melons grow to a desirable size, have slight rib and close netting. Skin is rather dark green, and rind thin, leaving a thick lining of flesh, which is of most delicious, juicy flavor, and fairly melts in the mouth. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75

DREER'S "EUREKA" EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

For a number of years past we have been selling our earliest and finest strain of smooth extra early Peas under the name of "Eureka," and although the crops of all varieties were exceedingly short last summer, we are pleased to state that we will be able to supply the heavy demand usually made for them. The vines are very hardy and productive, maturing all of the Peas about the same time, and allowing the gathering of entire crop in one or two early pickings. Height about 20 inches. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

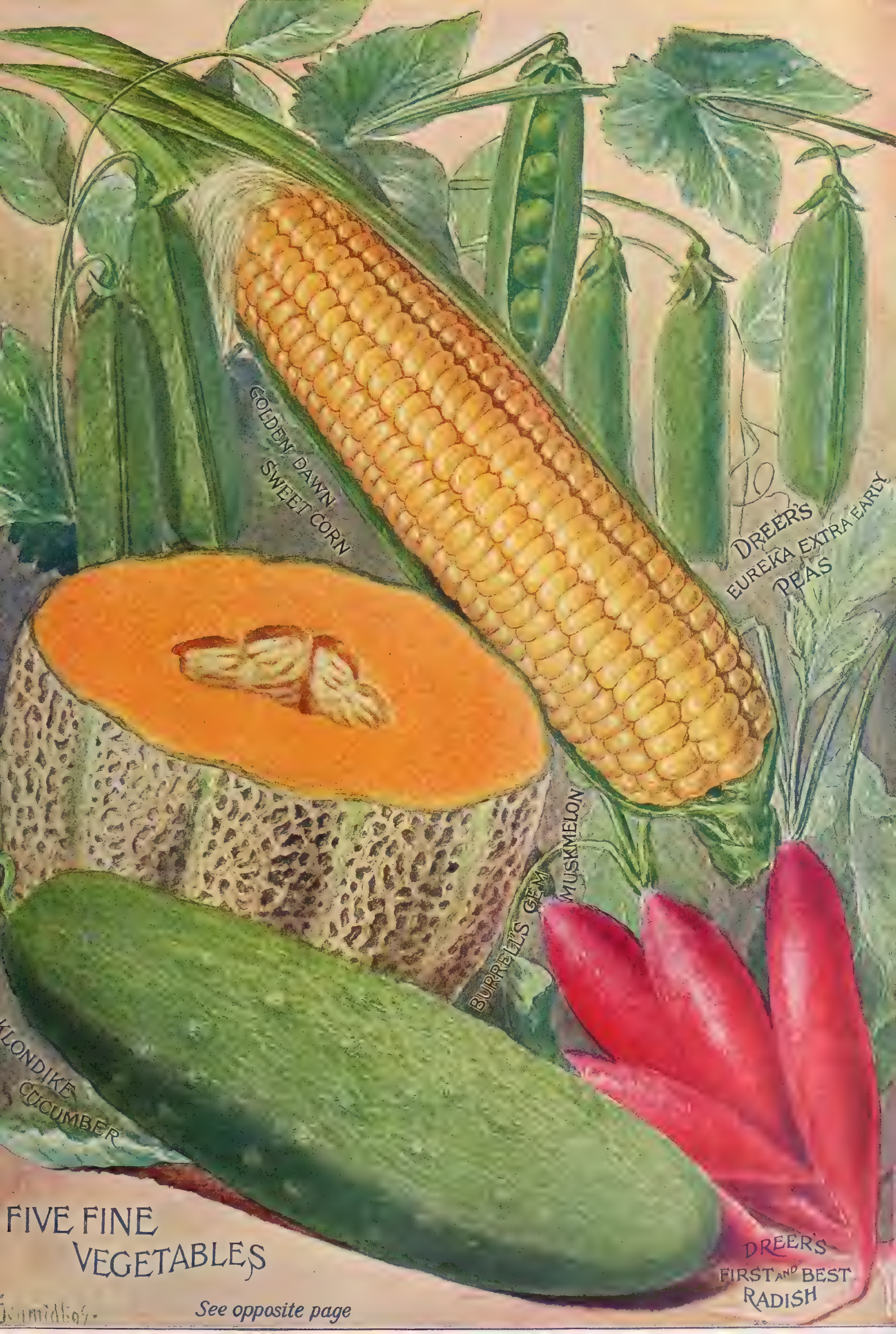
FIRST AND BEST RADISH.

A beautiful half-long Radish of very early maturity. The color is rich, deep scarlet, size medium, making it very dainty. The tops are small, and roots grow uniform in size and shape, tapering to a fine point. The quality is fine, being delightfully crisp and juicy. We know of no half-long Radish that will equal this variety either for growing outside or for forcing under glass. It is far superior to the Cincinnati Market, Long Scarlet Short-top and other varieties of the same type; ripens earlier and makes Radishes of more attractive shape and color, besides the flavor is better. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

DREER'S SUPERB COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES.

FOR **35 Cts.**

We will send one full-size packet each of the 5 vegetables shown on colored plate opposite and described above. In ordering ask for "DREER'S SUPERB COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES."


GOLDEN DAWN SWEET CORN
DREER'S EUREKA EXTRA EARLY PEAS
BURRELL'S GEM MUSKMELON
KLONDIKE CUCUMBER
DREER'S FIRST AND BEST RADISH

FIVE FINE VEGETABLES

See opposite page

HOT BELL PEPPER
EARLIEST WHITE MAY RADISH
LONG SEASON SPINACH
FOR DESCRIPTIONS AND PRICES SEE OPPOSITE PAGE
PHOTOGRAPHED AT OUR TRIAL GROUNDS SEASON OF 1909
EARLIEST RED MAY RADISH
EARLY JERSEY WHITE BUSH SQUASH

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER.

This variety is undoubtedly the largest sweet Pepper ever offered. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, about 2 feet high when fully grown, and a very prolific bearer. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet, without the least trace of fieriness. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

HOT BELL PEPPER.

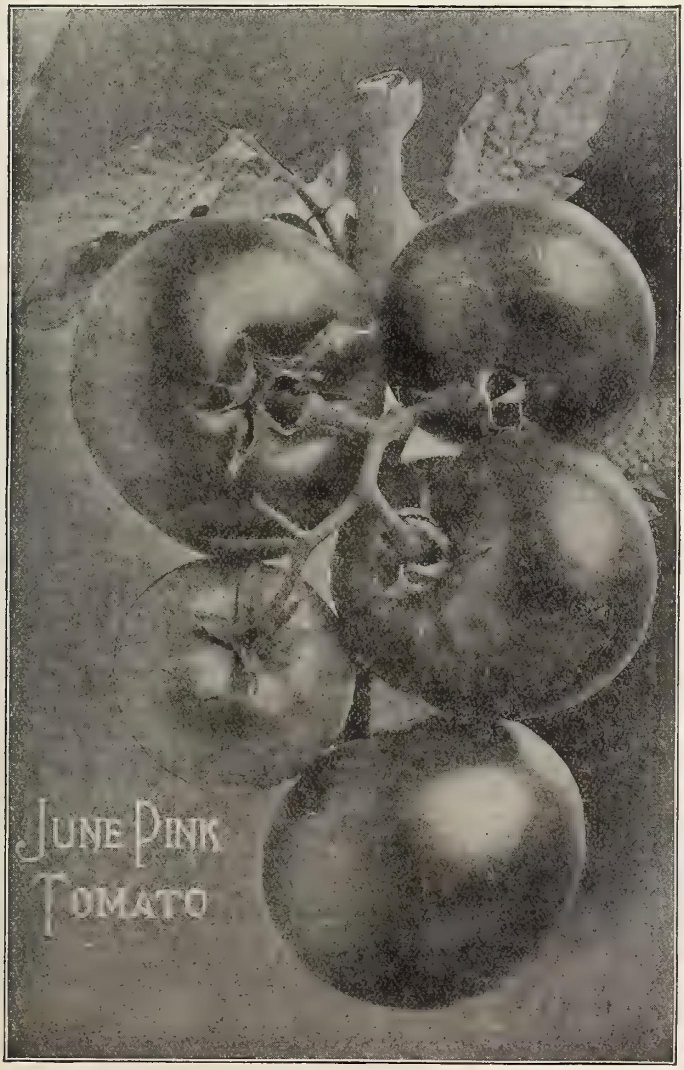
(*See illustration on opposite page.*)

To supply the demand for a large Pepper with hot flavor, we secured stock seed of this variety from an Italian gardener, and are now in position to furnish seed to our customers. In shape this variety resembles the well-known "Bell, or Bull-nose" Pepper; but the flesh is exceedingly hot, making it useful where a pungent flavor is desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

EARLIEST RED MAY RADISH.

The two "May" Radishes shown on plate opposite were originally sent to us for trial by a noted grower in Germany, and we consider both to be of the finest quality. The red variety makes fine Radishes, ready for the table in about 20 days, and these are of a uniform and desirable size, have small tops and are of a delightful and refreshing flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

CHINESE
GIANT
PEPPER



EARLIEST WHITE MAY RADISH.

This beautiful little Radish will make a fine companion for the red variety described above, and produces the Radishes even earlier, 18 days being sufficient length of time to grow them to a size suitable for table use. The quality is very satisfactory, being mild and tender, and the beautiful white skin, together with uniform shape and small top, make it all that could be desired, either for outdoor growth or for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

LONG SEASON SPINACH.

(*See illustration on opposite page.*)

This variety of Spinach is especially adapted for the summer season, when other sorts quickly run to seed. Sowings can be made in early spring and followed monthly with further sowings, and the crop will be continuous throughout the entire summer. The leaves are a rich dark green color, very thick, crumpled and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EARLY JERSEY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

(*See illustration on opposite page.*)

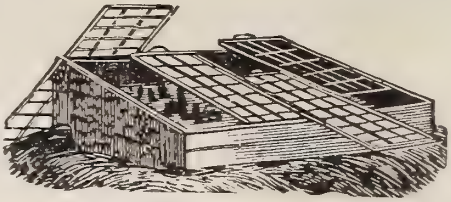
This is an improved strain of the old White Bush Squash. It grows in the bush form, and is enormously productive. The Squashes mature fully ten days earlier than the old sort, and are of good size. They show less ridge or scallop, being better filled out, and contain a larger amount of flesh than the parent variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

JUNE PINK TOMATO.

This is the earliest variety of Tomato, and appeals especially to those who like the pink color. The fruits grow in clusters, and begin to mature very early, measure 3 inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. It bears for a long season, until vines are killed by frost. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

The Making and Care of Hotbeds and Cold Frames

The cold frame and hotbed are worthy of much wider attention than they now enjoy. With their aid the autumn season can be prolonged and the spring season hastened. They will yield herbs and salads in variety in early spring and hasten the starting of summer crops. To the flower lover they are a real necessity for the carrying of many things through the winter, and few people indeed have ever fully developed the possibilities of pleasure possessed by an ordinary glass-covered frame.



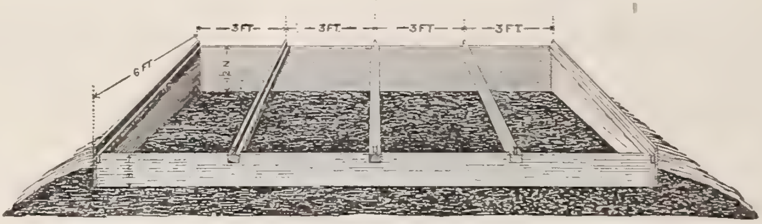
COLD FRAMES.

The function of a cold frame is to ward off cold winds, to keep the ground clear of snow, and in the spring to increase the feeble heat of the slanting sunbeams, and thus foster plant growth.

The construction of the cold frame is very simple. The back board is usually twelve inches and the front eight inches wide. The two are connected by a tapered board twelve inches wide at one end and eight inches at the other. Standard sash are three by six (3 x 6) feet, and it takes a box of six by eight (6 x 8) inch glass to glaze three sash. We can furnish sash at $1.50 each unglazed, or $3.25 each glazed. The framework can be readily made by a local carpenter or any one handy with tools; and when complete the frame is set in a sheltered, well-drained position, usually near the house.

Mr. William Falconer, one of the foremost practical gardeners in the country, has written for us the following short article on raising seeds in a cold frame :

"A cold frame is simply a frame having sash, but no other means of heating. Fill the frame with soil to within 6 in. deep in front and 8 in. or 9 in. at back; make shallow drills, 3 in. or 4 in. apart, across the face of the soil in the frame, and in these sow the seeds, covering them thinly and tamping them gently; then water moderately through a fine rose. Now put on the sash, and keep all snug and warm until the seedlings appear, when the sashes should be tilted up during the day to admit fresh air freely and make the plants sturdy. As the seedlings wax in strength, remove the sash both day and night, in fine weather, but replace it as a protection against wet, muggy or cold weather. As soon as the plants are big enough, transplant them into the open garden. In sowing in a cold frame, carefully observe that the kinds of plants are of somewhat the same nature, strength and time of germinating. When this is not the case, or there is any uncertainty about it, better sow in pots, pans or flats, and set these close together in the frame; as the seedlings appear in the pots or flats, remove these to the lightest, sunniest place in the frame, and the ungerminated ones keep by themselves. Afterwards as regards inuring to weather, pricking off and finally transplanting, treat as directed above in the matter of seed sown in the frame."



Frame to Carry Sash of Hotbed or Cold Frame as Illustrated in Bulletin No. 195, Corbett, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

HOTBEDS.

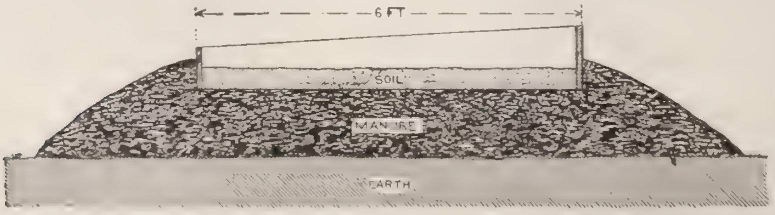
A hotbed is a cold frame placed upon a quantity of fermenting manure. The hotbed is usually made ready in February or March in the latitude of Philadelphia. In the preparation of the manure, it is best to collect the requisite amount from the horse stable, and make it into a compact heap, watering it if dry. In a few days active fermentation will be in progress, when the heap should be turned, watering again if necessary, shaking out the lumps. The aim is to induce an active and uniform fermentation of the whole mass, and to have it continue for some time after the soil is placed on it.

Select a well-drained spot, and make the pile of manure eight or nine feet wide by whatever length is necessary, with a depth of fifteen to eighteen inches; or a foot of soil may be dug out and filled in with manure, well tramped down. Place the frame on it. Then put three or four inches of good soil uniformly over the surface. Some manure or soil can be thrown up against the outer boards, which will help to hold the heat. Put on the sash and keep tight for three or four days. There should be a thermometer kept in the hotbed, and when the temperature falls to 75 degrees, seed may be sown with safety. The temperature in a hotbed should not be allowed to go above 70 degrees in the day, nor below 50 at night.

Mr. Wm. Falconer writes the following for us regarding hotbeds:

"A hotbed is like a cold frame, except that it is heated with a considerable depth of hot manure under the soil. Seeds may be sown in it in the same way as specified in the case of a cold frame, but it is safer for the amateur to sow in pots, pans or flats and set these in the hotbed than to sow in the earth bed of the hotbed. While a hotbed is new it is well to always keep a little chink of ventilation on to allow the discharge of "steam" or ammonia; if not, a damp mould will spread over the seed pots or the seedlings will rot off. Keep the sprouted seeds by themselves, and the pots of unsprouted ones by themselves, and give increased light and ventilation to the former. As regards hardening off and transplanting, treat as for cold frames. A hotbed should be covered overhead with straw mats or carpet at night in cold weather to conserve the heat, but this covering should be removed in the daytime."

With a hotbed the amateur can start almost any kind of vegetable or flower seed. By sowing such vegetables as Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomatoes, etc., and such flower seeds as Heliotrope, Scarlet Sage, Vinca, Verbena, etc., along in March, it is possible to have nice stocky plants ready to set out as soon as the weather conditions are favorable, insuring early returns from the vegetables and a long season of bloom from the flowers.



Cross-section of a Temporary Hotbed as Illustrated in Bulletin No. 195, Corbett, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

GENERAL LIST OF

Dreer's Reliable Vegetable Seeds.

DREER'S SEEDS have been for Seventy-two Years a Standard Among the Best Gardeners of this Country for Undoubted Purity and Excellence.

The Cultural Directions given in this book for growing Vegetables have been thoroughly revised and brought to date by the well-known authority, **Mr. T. Greiner,** and are for the latitude of Philadelphia. Persons living in a more southern latitude should start earlier, while those living farther north should begin to plant later.

ARTICHOKE.

Artischoke, GER. *Artichaut*, FR. *Alcachofa*, SP.

CULTURE.—The scales and bottom of flower head are eaten either boiled, or raw as a salad. The young suckers are sometimes tied together and blanched, and served in same manner as Asparagus. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where the water will not lodge about them in winter. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. The crowns should be covered with coal ashes in winter to shed the water, and over these a good covering of leaves, held in place by a little earth or litter. When spring arrives remove the leaves, but do not disturb the ashes until signs of growth appear, after which the ashes should be spread out a little over the ground. Seeds may be sown indoors and plants potted same as the Tomato and set out in May, or can be sown in hills outside, and thinned out to one plant in hill. It makes a good growth the first year, and some may be obtained during August and September; but the next year all plants will flower and continue to do so for years. In two or three years the crowns may get too large, in which case they should be divided into two or four pieces to a hill. This work should be done when growth is about to start in the spring, and they will make good plants and flower the first year.

ARTICHOKE SEEDS.

1 ounce will produce about 500 plants.

Large Green Globe. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

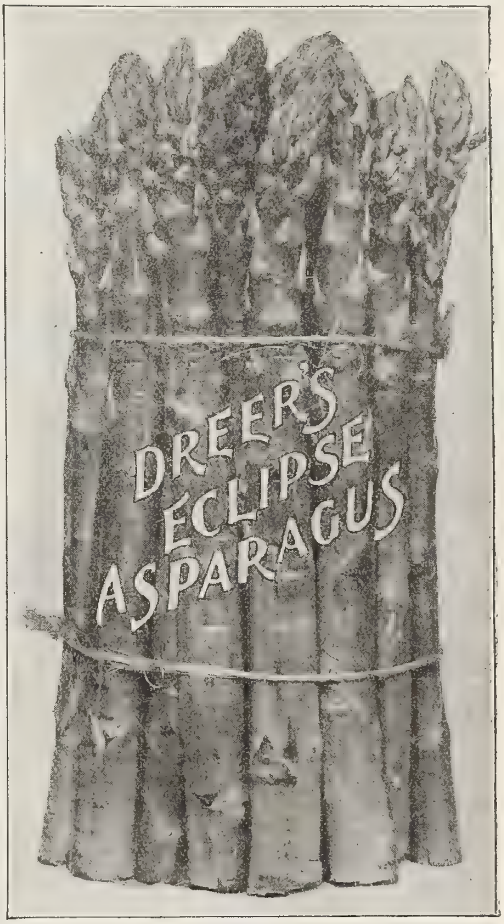
ARTICHOKE PLANTS.

Plants of Dreer's Selected Large Green Artichokes.

Artichokes are not always satisfactory when grown from seed, owing to the numerous and undesirable types thus produced. We have arranged to furnish plants of Dreer's Selected Large Green Artichoke, which is the best kind sold in the Paris market. These plants will be ready for shipment after March 1st. Per doz., $1.50; per 100, $10.00, by express.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

Jerusalem Artichoke. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for its tubers. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 12 to 14 inches apart in the row, and cultivate occasionally. Let tubers remain in the ground until needed. Used for pickling and for feeding stock. Price of tubers: Qt., 15 cts.; peck, $1.00; bu., $3.00. (2 lbs., by mail, 50 cts.)



ASPARAGUS SEED.

Spargel, GER. *Asperge*, FR. *Esparrago*, SP.

One ounce will produce about 200 plants; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE.—Any good loamy, not too weedy, garden land is good for growing the plants. Sow in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, as early in spring as the ground is in fit condition, and give good cultivation; also thin the plants to stand 2 or 3 inches apart. Deep, warm, rich, loamy soil, deeply and thoroughly stirred, is required for permanent bed. Use manure and fertilizers freely. Make furrows 2 or 4 feet apart and 8 to 10 inches deep. Set the two-year-old seedlings 18 to 24 in. apart in the bottom of furrows and cover lightly at first. Gradually fill in with soil and old compost. In early spring fork or plow the bed shallow and carefully, or pulverize the surface by harrowing. Give clean cultivation until fall; then cover with manure or compost. Second season after planting hill up the rows, especially for blanched "grass," and cut sparingly for use. After that the bed will give full crops.

Dreer's Special Circular on Asparagus Culture Free.

DREER'S Eclipse. (See cut.) This variety is the result of a most careful selection and "breeding up" to the large type, yet retaining that delicate light green color and tender quality desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

Argenteuil (*Asparagus*). This variety is largely grown in France for the Paris market. The stalks grow to a mammoth size, sometimes weighing as much as 4 ounces each. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Barr's Mammoth. A fine, large-stemmed green variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Conover's Colossal. Large and productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Palmetto. An early, prolific and very desirable variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Donald's Elmira. Of mammoth size, fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. Large white stalks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Strong two-year-old Roots of our own growing, from selected seed. Add 40 cts. per 100 if by mail.

DREER's Eclipse, Argenteuil, Palmetto, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White and Conover's Colossal. Each 75 cts. per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

Krup Bohnen, GER. BEANS—Dwarf or Bush. *Haricots Nains*, FR. *Frigolis*, SP.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

Culture.—Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE BEAN

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

Full Measure (See Specialties, page 4.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid. 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. (See cut.) Extra early round pod. Our strain of this popular variety is very fine, and has been selected especially for earliness and good quality. It is one of the most profitable sorts for private use or market. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid. 23 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's). Positively stringless, ripens earlier than Valentine, and remains tender and crisp a long time after maturity. Pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Mammoth Stringless Green Pod. Matures very early, and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully 6 inches in length; stringless and of excellent quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Black Valentine Beans. Pods are long, round and straight, very attractive in appearance, and of good quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Bountiful. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy, cook tender and fine quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15. peck, $2.00.

Longfellow. This variety produces an abundance of large green pods, which are very tender and of fine flavor. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks (*Flat Pod*). Early and prolific; long, tender pods. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.). 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Early Mohawk. May be planted early, and produces strong vines, which bear profusely. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Extra Early Refugee. Pods are fleshy and of fine quality; vines small, but stand up well. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Of compact growth and very prolific. The pods are light green, very solid and tender. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Giant Forcer. A new variety of green-podded Bean, suitable for forcing under glass and also for outdoor culture. The pods mature very quickly, and are exceedingly attractive, both in color and shape. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Triumph of the Frames. A good variety for forcing. Produces a mass of pale green pods, is very dwarf, prolific, and of rich, tender quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

DWARF VARIETIES OF SHELL BEANS.

Michigan Wonder Pea Bean. This new variety of Pea Bean will outyield all others, and is safer to grow because it ripens earlier and matures the entire crop about the same time. The plant makes a vigorous growth, bearing pods high up, so that none are damaged by coming in contact with the soil. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.). 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, $1.25.

Boston Pea Bean (*Navy*). An excellent variety of very productive habit. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, $1.15.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry Bean, for winter use. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.40.

White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.40.

Black Turtle Soup. Used as a winter shelled Bean, for which it is much esteemed. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.40.

Green Flageolet (*Wonder of France*). Used extensively, shelled green. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Broad Windsor. An English variety, used as a shell Bean. Should be planted early in spring in drills 3 feet apart, seed covered to a depth of 2 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50.

BEANS—CONTINUED.

WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED VARIETIES.

Packets of all varieties of Beans, 10 cents each.

Hodson Wax-pod. (See page 4.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Michigan White Wax. (See cut.) A white-seeded Golden Wax Bean. The plant grows larger than Golden Wax, and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty pods, which are of a bright golden-yellow color and of superior quality. It is also a fine Bean when dried and used for soup and baking. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. An improvement on the original Golden Wax. The pods grow long, nearly straight, broad, flat and clear yellow. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Improved Prolific Black Wax. (*Cylinder Wax*). This is a marked improvement on the old Black Wax; pods waxy yellow, very tender and productive. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A popular variety of Wax Beans, bearing long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle, producing a heavy crop. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Stringless Refugee Wax. An improved type of the Refugee Wax, to which it is far superior in every way. The plants are of very robust growth and extremely productive. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. It is an improvement on the Prolific Black Wax, hardier and more prolific. Pods are long, pencil-like, very tender and brittle. In color they are a rich, dark yellow. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. This handsome variety of wax-podded Bean is an improved type of the well-known Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The pods are long, straight and extremely handsome; an exceedingly heavy bearer, and is of excellent quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Currie's Rust-proof Wax. An improvement on the old-fashioned Golden Wax. It is absolutely rust-proof; the pods grow long, flat, are very tender and of the finest quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

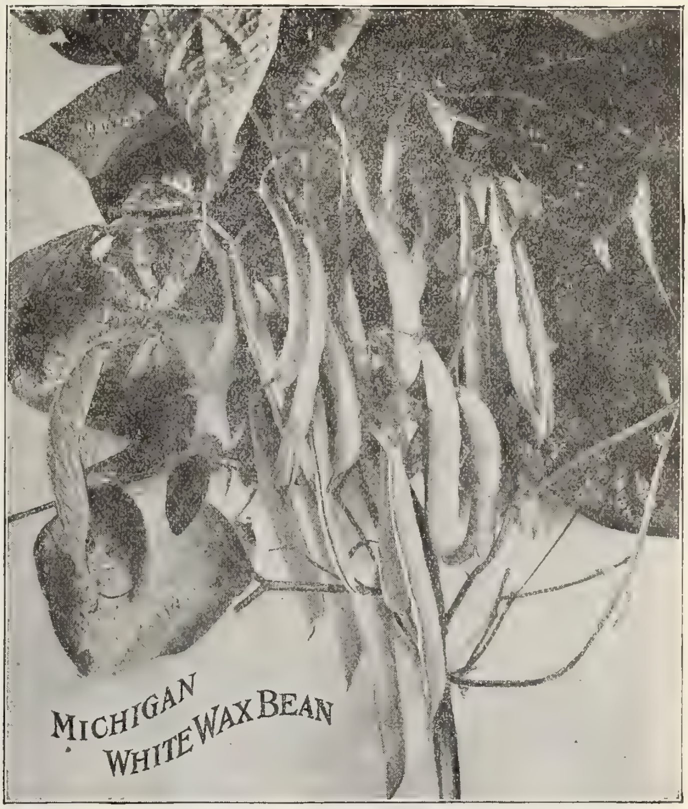
Saddle-back Wax. This variety is of beautiful shape and color, and produces pods that are long, round, very solid and absolutely stringless. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Scarlet Flageolet, or Perfection Wax. An excellent golden-podded dwarf Bean. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. A giant among Beans. The pods, frequently reaching a length of from 8 to 10 inches, are of great thickness. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Davis Wax. Pods are flat, very long, white, straight and handsome. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Crystal Wax, or Silver Bean. Pods silvery-white and very tender. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.



BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Culture.—Select land that is especially warm, rich, and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Dreer's Wonder Bush Lima. Very early. Plants upright, compact, and completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four Beans fully as large as the Pole Limas. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Dreer's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima. The Beans grow close together in the pods, producing 3 to 4 and sometimes 5 in a pod, and are thick, sweet and succulent. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean. This valuable variety is a perfected form of Dreer's Bush Lima, which variety it resembles in form of pod and shape of Bean, but both are larger and the plant is of a strong, upright growth, protecting the pods from contact with the soil, thus preventing rust and rot. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the Large White Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Burpee—Improved Bush Lima. Pods and Beans are extremely large. Plant grows more erect than Burpee's Bush Lima and is more productive. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Small Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

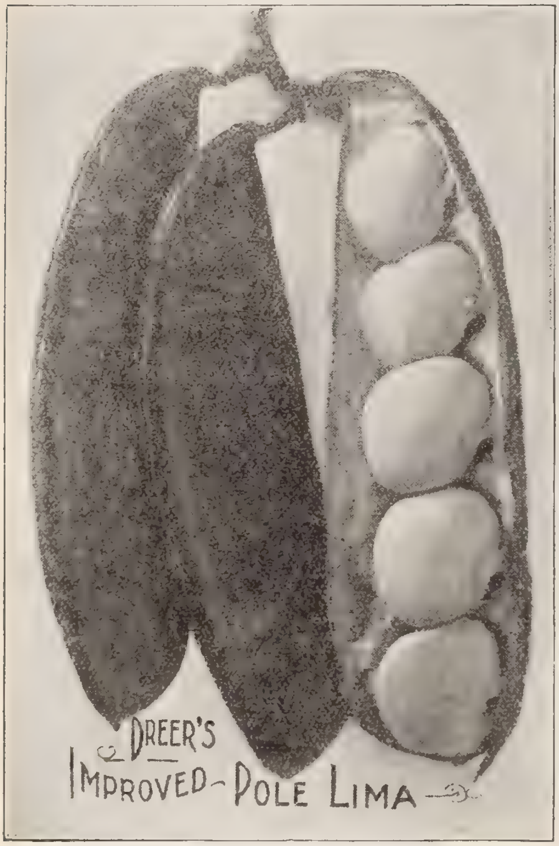
Stangen Bohnen, Ger.

POLE BEANS.

Haricots, à rames, Fr.
Frijol vastago, Sp.

Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, unless otherwise noted.

Culture.—Pole Beans, especially limas, require warm and very rich, loamy soil. Plant when the soil has become well warmed through in spring. If planted in cold or soggy soil, the seed will rot. Use poles 5 to 8 feet long set in rows 4 feet apart each way, or in drills, if wire trellis is used. Plant 4 to 6 Beans around each pole, and thin out to 3 plants to a pole, or 2 to 3 Beans may be planted in hills a foot apart under a wire trellis. Cultivate freely, and if possible top-dress around each hill with small quantity of poultry manure, compost or some good fertilizer. When hoeing, work this dressing well into the soil. Sprouted Limas transplant easily. You can get a picking ahead of your neighbor's by starting the Beans under glass in April and transplanting to open ground in proper season. **One quart will plant 150 to 200 hills.**



POLE LIMA BEANS.

Early Leviathan Lima. The earliest variety of Pole Lima; produces pods in clusters. A good variety where the season is short. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima. (See cut.) A very superior early variety of excellent quality and great productiveness. This variety is without doubt the best for private gardens. The quality is much better than any other variety, the Beans cooking rich and mealy. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Early Jersey Lima. This variety matures a few days earlier than the King of the Garden. Pods contain three and four large beans each. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Siebert's Early Lima. Early and a great improvement on the large Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Ford's Mammoth Lima. This is a selection of large Lima Bean. The vines grow strong and are very productive; the pods are produced in clusters and continue until frost. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.15; peck, $2.00.

Small Lima, or Sieva. Beans small, good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

POLE BEANS—WAX POD.

Dreer's Golden Cluster Wax. Bears long golden-yellow pods in clusters, and continues for a long time. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Golden Carmine Wax. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

POLE BEANS—GREEN POD.

(If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt.)

	Pt.	Qt.	4 Qts.	Peck.
Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead	20	35	$1.15	$2.00
White Creaseback	20	35	1.15	2.00
Lazy Wife's	25	40	1.25	2.25
White Dutch Runner	20	35	1.15	2.00
Scarlet Runner	20	35	1.15	2.00
White Dutch Case-Knife	20	35	1.15	2.00
Horticultural, or Spreckled Cranberry	20	35	1.15	2.00

BROCCOLI.

Spargel-Kohl, Ger. *Chou-Brocoli*, Fr. *Broculi*, Sp.

White Cape. Large, compact heads of a creamy white color and of good flavor. Culture same as for late Cauliflower. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Rosen-Kohl, Ger. *Chou de Bruxelles*, Sp.

Culture.—Sow seed for plants in frames or open ground. Set plants in early spring, and for succession up to July, making rows 3 feet apart and having the plants stand 1½ to 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate same as Cabbages. **One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.**

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Dreer's Select Matchless	10	35	$1.00
Long Island Half-Dwarf	10	35	1.00

Brussels Sprouts.

Rothe Ruebe, GER. **BEETS.** *Betterave*, FR. *Remolacha*, SP.

BEETS.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Fibrous loam, well-drained and well-enriched, will raise good Beet crops. For early table Beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground, to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 pounds per acre, will sometimes work wonders.

Dark-leaved Globe. (See Specialties, page 4.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Early Model. (See Specialties, page 4.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Crimson Globe. (See cut.) A second early variety, does not grow large and coarse, the matured Beets being medium in size and of good shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark and quality fine, being sweet and tender. The tops are small and dark in color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Dreer's Excelsior Blood. Rich, dark blood color, and delightfully sweet in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Crosby's Egyptian. An improved Egyptian, thicker than the original strain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Early Eclipse. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

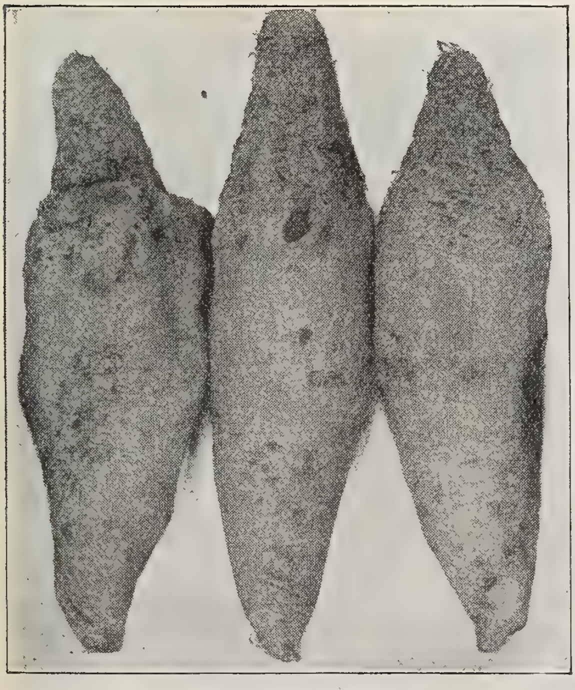
Extra Early Egyptian. Very early, of good quality and medium size; a fine forcer, small top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Detroit Dark Red. A choice variety of early turnip Beet, skin dark red, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

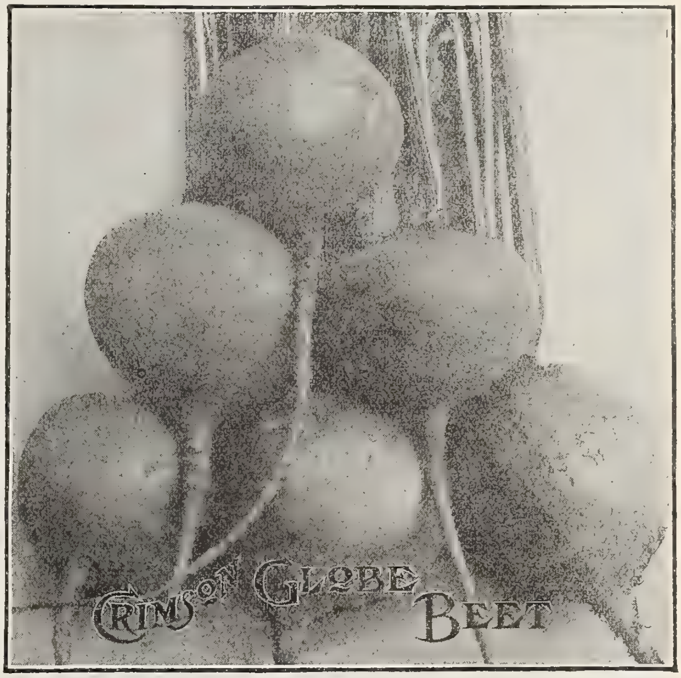
Edmand's Blood Turnip. A good variety to follow the extra early sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Arlington Favorite Blood. A dark-leaved early blood variety, dark color and superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. An improved Early Blood Turnip. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.



Early Blood Turnip. Good for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Small top, bright red and good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Bassano. Flesh white and rose-colored; very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Lentz Turnip. Dark red and white; early and profitable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood. Of bright color and excellent quality. For winter use sow early in July. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Long Dark Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. The Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet, is prepared for the table the same as Spinach; sometimes the mid-rib is prepared like Asparagus, with drawn butter. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. Produces large, light colored leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Sow 6 lbs. to acre, in May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches. Cultivate with horse.

	BY MAIL. ¼ LB.	LB.	BY EXP. 10 LBS.
Mammoth Long Red. (See cut.)	15	45	$3.50
Red Globe	15	45	3.50
Golden Tankard	15	45	3.50
Yellow, or Orange Globe	15	45	3.50
Golden-Yellow Mammoth	15	45	3.50

SUGAR BEETS.

Sow same as Mangels, except thin to 6 to 8 inches in the row.

	BY MAIL. ¼ LB.	LB.	BY EXP. 10 LBS.
Klein Wanzleben	15	45	$3.50
White Sugar Green Top	15	45	3.50
Imperial White Sugar	15	45	3.50
Lane's Improved White Sugar	15	45	3.50

Kohl, GER. *Chou*, FR.

CABBAGE.

Berza, SP.

Sow one ounce for 3000 to 4000 plants; 40 ounces for an acre.

Culture.—For plants of the earliest sorts sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation, and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is often of great benefit. Potash applications, such as wood ashes or muriate, may also do much good. For late Cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest Cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soapsuds, especially Whale-Oil Soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage.

EUREKA, OR FIRST EARLY CABBAGE

EARLY VARIETIES.

Small Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. (See Specialties, page 4.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

First Crop. (See Specialties, page 4.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A leading early variety, and one of the best for private or market gardener's use; conical shape and good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

The Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Especially recommended for institutions and market gardeners. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Eureka, or First Early. (See cut.) A flat-headed Cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are very solid and leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Volga. This variety is of recent introduction and has much merit. It is early in maturing, being ready for use only a few days later than Wakefield, and makes large, round heads which are very solid. It is hardy and will do well in every section where Cabbage is grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Early Spring. This variety is nearly as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of Early Summer. It has very few small outer leaves, short stem and very small heart, making almost entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Early Winnigstadt. Conical shape; quality very good. This variety is especially adapted for light soils, where it does better than other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Etampes. Very early, medium-sized, pointed head Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Express. Extremely early; small, solid heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Large York. A good early-heading, robust sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Second Early Varieties.

Dreer's Early Drumhead. A second early, large, round, solid-heading variety. This we consider the best for following Charleston Wakefield; it matures about ten days later. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Early Summer. (See cut.) A second early Cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short outer leaves, which admit of close planting in the field. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.

Succession. A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts., ¼ lb., $1.00.

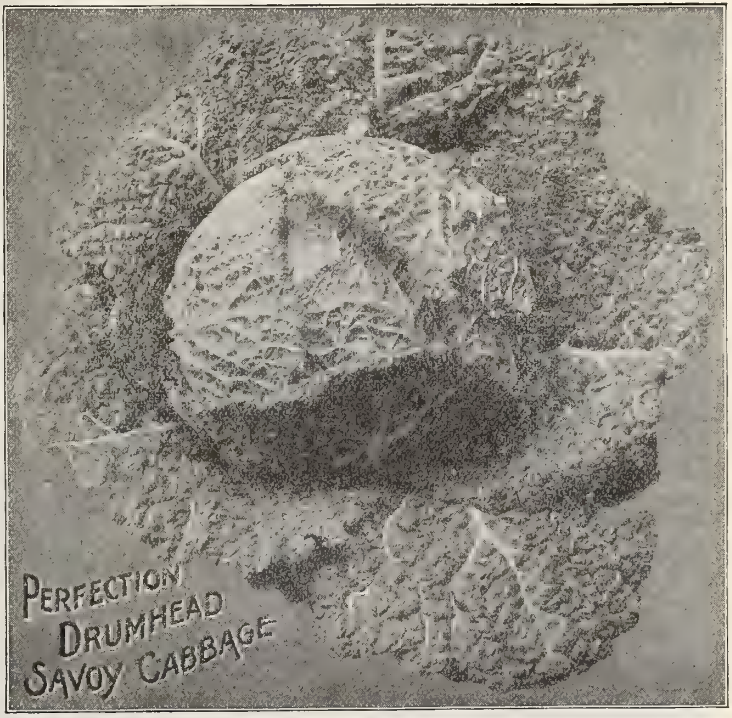
All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Selected All-Seasons (*Vandergaw*). An early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Improved Flat Brunswick. This variety produces large heads, weighing 15 to 20 lbs. each. The quality is good, and it can be grown either as a second early or late sort; short stems, large, solid heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE

CABBAGE. Late Varieties.



Danish Ball Head (*Hollander*). This extra hard-heading variety of Cabbage originated in Denmark. It is a medium or late variety, but is used mostly as a winter Cabbage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Danish Roundhead. Earlier than Ball Head and shorter stalk. Heads round and very solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety. Heads are solid and of good texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

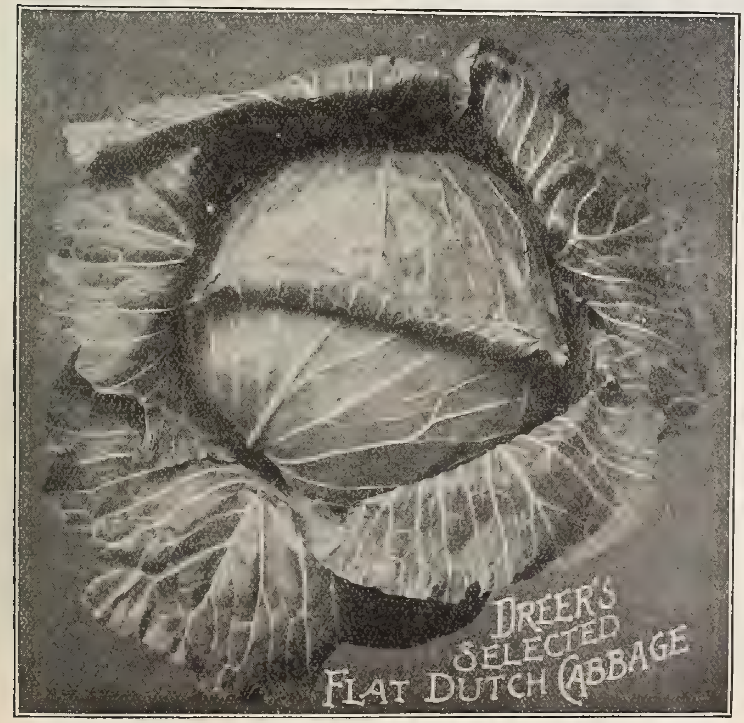
Surehead. This is a good strain of late Flat Dutch, having great reliability for heading. The heads grow large, and are of good texture. It is also a good keeping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Lupton. A fine winter variety, of excellent quality and distinct character; a little earlier than the flat Dutch, heads nearly same shape, and they maintain their shape and solidity during the period of storage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Autumn King or World Beater. Heads of largest size and very solid. The heads are flat and leaves set close. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Louisville Drumhead. Large size, solid, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Dreer's Selected Late Flat Dutch. (See cut.) This is the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. The heads are flat, and grow remarkably large, even, very solid, and are of fine texture; stems grow short and the quality of the Cabbage is very fine. It is a sure heading sort, as nearly every plant can be depended upon to produce a fine, large head. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.



Golden Sugar Winter. This excellent variety is entirely distinct in character and color, makes a very hard head and has a short stem. It is medium late and perfectly solid at maturity, and does not crack. Color of foliage dark green, looking very much like an early sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Dreer's Crystal Summer Savoy. A fine variety; medium size; heads nearly round, neatly curved and very tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. (See cut.) Of superior quality; the largest solid-heading Savoy, and possesses the rich flavor of the cauliflower. The plants are strong and vigorous, and withstand the ravages of the Cabbage worm better than other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

RED CABBAGE.

Red Delicacy. Medium size and late; most delicious of all red varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Red Dutch Drumhead. A large-heading variety, fine for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the Red varieties; a sure-heading sort and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

(See page 43.)

Blumenkohl, GER. CAULIFLOWER. *Chou Fleur*, FR. *Coliflor*, SP.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.

Culture.—For earliest Cauliflower, raise plants by sowing in hotbed or greenhouse during January or February, and transplant to flats or cold frames, 2 or 3 inches apart each way. Set in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be put in good order. Soil to be a warm, very rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus and moisture. Copious water applications during dry weather, especially when the plants are heading, and light dressings of nitrate of soda and potash are of much help. Set plants 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. When heads have formed and are hard, they should be blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying with raphia, or strips of soft cloth. For late Cauliflower, to mature during the pickling season (August 15th to October 10th), start plants in open ground like late cabbages, and handle them like that crop.

DREER'S EARLIEST
SNOWSTORM
CAULIFLOWER

DREER'S Earliest Snowstorm. (See cut.) We have given this variety much care and attention, and the uniformly good results achieved by growers using our **"Snowstorm"** convince us that we have the very best and earliest strain of Cauliflower on the market, both for forcing and for growing in the open ground. It has been used by our customers in different sections, and the report is alike from each: "*The best we ever grew.*" It is a dwarf variety, with short outer leaves, and can be planted close, 2 feet apart each way. It always makes a fine, large and exceedingly beautiful, snowy white head, much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 25 cts.; ¼ oz., $1.75.

Dry-weather Cauliflower. This variety of Cauliflower is especially adapted for sections subjected to long, dry seasons, as it will grow well and produce the finest heads in spite of the lack of moisture which is required by other sorts. The heads grow to a large size, are very solid, pure white and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 20 cts.; ¼ oz., $1.00.

DREER'S Selected Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation; small-leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure white heads of the finest quality. It grows about 15 inches high, and is a sure header. Pkt., 20 cts.; ¼ oz., $1.00.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt., 20 cts.; ¼ oz., $1.00.

CAULIFLOWER.

(Continued.)

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early market variety, very productive, with large white, compact heads of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 75 cts.

Half-early Paris Cauliflower. A popular white sure-heading variety; good for early or late use. Pkt., 10 cts.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed heads, of extra quality. Pkt., 10 cts.

Algiers. An extra fine late variety, suitable for market and sure to head. Pkt., 10 cts.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit; heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.

Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants. (See page 43.)

CARDOON.

Culture.—Sow seed in open ground in early spring, either for plants to be transplanted, or directly where the crop is to mature. Have rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and plants standing 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cardoon is sometimes grown in trenches in same manner as celery used to be grown. To make the stalks edible, they must be bleached much like celery. The mature leaves are tied together, wrapped in straw, and banked up with earth. The stalks will blanch fit for use in 3 to 4 weeks.

Large Smooth Solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

CHERVIL.

Culture.—Seed of tuberous-rooted Chervil may be sown in the fall, or, after being stratified or kept in sand, in early spring. Any good garden soil will do. Make the rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. The roots will be ready for use in 3 or 4 months after germination.

Curled Chervil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

CRESS.

Garten and Brunnen Kress, GER. *Cresson*, FR.
Berro ó Mastuerzo, SP.

Culture.—Easily grown during winter on the greenhouse bench, in frames, pots or boxes, and splendid for salad, garnishing, or as an addition to winter lettuce. Sow seed very thickly in rows 3 to 6 inches apart under glass, or for summer 1 foot apart in open ground. Sow often for succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water-Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

Extra Curled, or Peppergrass. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Upland Cress. True stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Water Cress. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Mohre, GER. CARROT. *Carotte*, FR. *Zonahoria*, SP.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil that is well supplied with humus, or on strong loam having been in clover and broken the year before. For earliest crop sow seed of the early, short-rooted sorts in April or May, in drills a foot apart and thin to 2 inches. For main crop, sow in May or June, or for succession even in July, using the longer-rooted varieties. The rows for these may be 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants thinned to 2, 3 or even 4 inches. To raise Carrots for stock, the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to 2½ feet, to allow of cultivation by horse power. In sowing Carrot or other small seeds, especially during dry weather, pains should be taken to firm the soil well over the seed, either by means of the feet, or with the roller of the garden drill. Varieties marked * are good for stock feeding.

Sutton's Red Intermediate. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Dreer's Perfect Forcing Carrot. A fine half-long variety, beautiful bright scarlet, transparent, crisp and almost without a core. Remarkably small top and can be planted very close in frame. It also does well grown in the open ground. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Earliest Short Horn (*French Forcing*). This variety is small, reddish orange, of globular shape and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn. A favorite early red summer variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Early Half-Long Scarlet. A desirable point-root sort, productive and early, coming in between Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

***Danvers' Half-Long Orange.** A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety grow shorter, it produces more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Improved Rubicon. Grows about the same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and is a rich dark orange in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Chantenay Half-Long. (See cut.) Resembling the Nantes, with larger shoulder. Medium early and heavy cropper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts,; lb., $1.00.

Early Half-Long Carentan. An excellent scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Half-Long Nantes. An excellent early half-long, stump-rooted variety, of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts,; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

St. Valery. A desirable sort for private gardens; orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Guerande, or Oxheart. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

***Nichol's Improved Long Orange.** This is a very fine selection of the Long Orange Carrot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

***Long Orange.** Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

***Altringham.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

***Large White Belgian.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

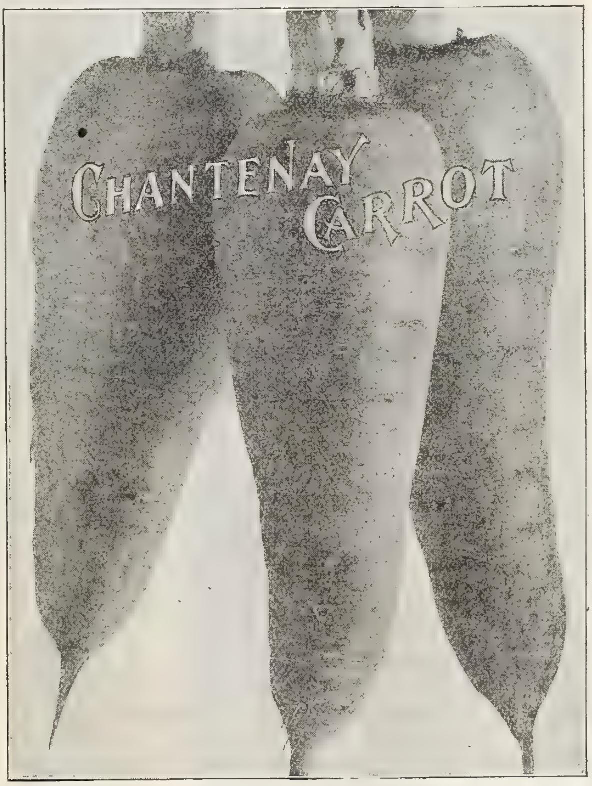
***Improved Short White.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

COLLARDS.

Blatterkohl, GER. *Chou Coba*, FR. *Cabu*, SP.

Culture.—Sow seed the same as for late cabbage plants. The crop of greens may be grown directly in the seed rows, or the plants may be transplanted and set a foot apart in the rows. Best after being touched by frost. **One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.**

Creole, or Southern. Cabbage greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in the South. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.



CHICORY.

Culture.—Sow seed in early spring as for carrots, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. To blanch the leaves for salad in winter, dig the roots in the fall, cut the leaves off a little above the root crown, and place them horizontally in layers, alternating with layers of sand or loam, in a dark cellar, the tops all pointing outward of the sloping heap or heaps. To raise witloof, plant the roots, with leaves removed, in the cellar or greenhouse in the fall, and cover 8 to 12 inches deep with loose litter or coarse manure. **One ounce to 100 feet of drill.**

Common, or Wild. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in the cellar; the shoots, which will come up soon, form the "Barbe de Capucin." Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

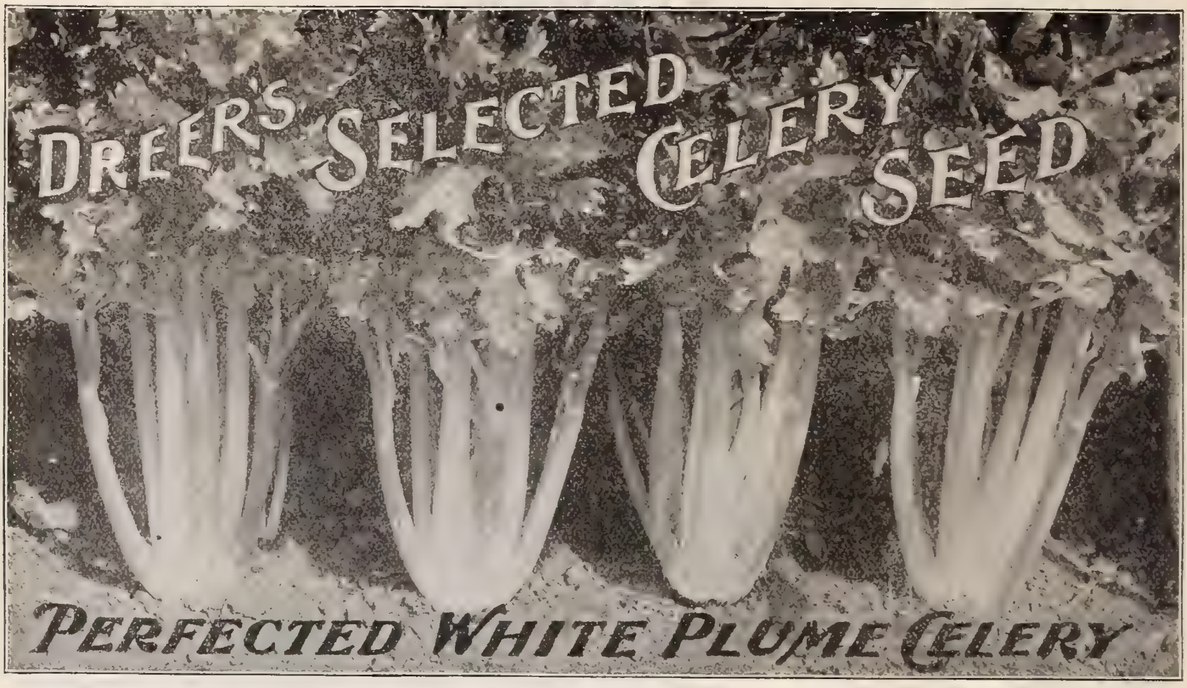
Witloof Chicory. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

CORN SALAD (Fetticus).

Stecksalat, GER. *Mache*, FR. *Mache ó Valerianilla*, SP.

Culture.—Sow in spring in drills 1 foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. **Three ounces to 100 feet of drill.**

Large Seeded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



One ounce of Celery seed will produce from 5,000 to 10,000 plants.

Culture.—For early or summer Celery sow seed of the self-blanching sorts in flats under glass during February, and prick out, singly or in sections of row, into other flats, frames, or in nursery row in the open, selecting soil in the highest state of cultivation. In May to June, set the plants in very rich and well prepared land, 6 inches apart in the rows, and rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and blanch by means of boards set up against the rows. For later and winter Celery, start seed of standard sorts either in flats as for early, only a little later, or directly into open ground. Make the rows for plants 1 foot apart; sow seed shallow and firm well. The rows in which the plants are to be set are 4 or 5 feet apart. Blanch by earthing up gradually, clear to within a few inches of tip of leaves. For winter storage, take up the plants with roots, and place upright on wet soil in a dark cellar or root-house, packing closely.

Silver Self-blanching. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Dreer's Monarch Celery. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Perfected White Plume. (See cut.) We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Originator's Golden Self-blanching (French-grown seed). We have secured a stock of seed from the originator in France, and recommend it as being better than the ordinary American-grown seed. It produces a more solid stalk. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 65 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.75.

Golden Self-blanching (American-grown seed). An early sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. Heart rich golden-yellow, with light yellowish-green outer leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Golden Half-Dwarf. The best of the half-dwarf varieties; stalks large and full; the heart is golden-yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor and good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Perfection Heartwell. A most excellent variety. Stalks long and thick, very compact, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Boston Market. Very mild flavor, extremely tender and crisp. Forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and should be blanched by earthing up. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Winter Queen. Grows a very thick, solid and heavy stalk and has a large heart. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Far Superior Many Heart. A full-hearted variety, which is a good keeper and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Fin de Siecle. Grows very large, stalks solid and crisp. This variety will keep well over winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Schumacher. The stalks are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. This variety is grown largely by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Giant Pascal. A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich nutty flavor; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Golden Rose, Self-blanching. Similar to Golden Self-blanching, except in color; rosy tinge, shading to pale pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

VARIETIES OF CELERY.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
Evans' Triumph	5	25	75
Large White Solid	5	25	75
Sandringham Dwarf White	5	25	75
Dwarf Rose	5	30	1 00
Pink Plume	5	30	1 00

Soup, or Flavoring Celery. Oz., 5 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery).

Knoller Sellerie, GER. *Celerie Rave*, FR. *Apio Nabo*, SP.

Culture.—Grown mostly for its bulbous root. Seeds are started and plants set in same way as advised for Celery. Celeriac is not usually blanched, but very fine when thus treated, and much hardier than the stalk celeries.

Apple-shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Giant Smooth Prague. A very large and smooth variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

CORN, Sweet or Sugar.

Welschkorn, GER. *Mais*, FR. *Maiz*, SP.

1 qt. will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 qts. to an acre, in hills.

CULTURE.—Seed of the sweet varieties is liable to rot if planted in wet or cold ground. Yet if we have an early warm spell in spring, it may pay us to take some risks. Often the plants, when once up, will escape injury by a belated light frost. Plant in warm soil, making the rows 3 feet apart for the dwarfer early sorts, and 4 feet apart for the taller late sorts. Hills to be 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows. For succession plant every two weeks up to July 15th.

Packet of any variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cts., postpaid.

Golden Dawn. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

Dreer's Aristocrat. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $1.75.

Peep o' Day. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

Golden Bantam. Small ears, but delicious flavor, grains yellow and matures very early. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $1.75.

Stabler's Early. (See cut.) Of larger size than usual for the early kinds, and of most delicious flavor. The grains are broad and very tender. This is a fine variety for the home garden. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts; peck, $1.25.

Country Gentleman. (See cut.) Ripens about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. Ears medium size, deep grains in irregular rows on cob, and deliciously sweet, tender and milky. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $1.75.

Stowell's Evergreen, Improved. Productive, very tender, sugary, and remains in good condition, suitable for cooking, for a long time. The best late variety. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.25.

VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN.

If wanted sent by mail, add 5 cts. pint, 10 cts. quart.

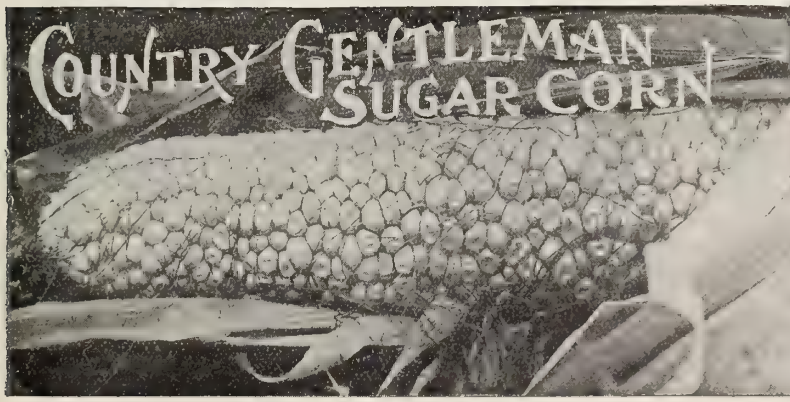
	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.
Crosby's Early. Medium size and sweet	15	25	80	$1.25
Adam's Extra Early. Very early, but not sweet	15	25	80	1.25
Early Minnesota. A standard early sort	15	25	80	1.25
Dreer's First of All. A fine early variety	20	30	1.00	1.50
White Cob Cory. Very early, productive	15	25	80	1.25
Early Evergreen. Earlier than Stowell's	15	25	80	1.25
Metropolitan. Large ears and early	20	30	1.00	1.50
Kendel's Early Giant. Medium early, large, sweet.	20	30	1.00	1.50
Early Champion. Grains broad, fine quality	20	30	1.00	1.50
Little Gem. Resembles Country Gentleman	20	35	1.10	1.75
Zig-Zag Evergreen. Grains zig-zag on cob	20	30	1.00	1.50
Triumph. Ears large and very sweet	15	25	80	1.25
Egyptian. A good late sort, large ears	15	25	80	1.25
Mammoth Sugar. The largest late sort	15	25	80	1.25
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum	15	25	80	1.25
Black Mexican. Grains dark, but very sweet	20	30	1.00	1.50

POP-CORN. On the Ear only.

White Rice, White Pearl, and Queen's Golden. Each at 25 cts. per lb., by mail, postpaid; 10 lbs., $1.00, by express.

FIELD AND FODDER CORN. (See page 48.)

STABLER'S EARLY SUGAR CORN



Improved Early White Spine Cucumber

Gurken, GER. CUCUMBER. *Concombre*, FR. *Pepino*, SP.

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

CULTURE.—For very early Cucumbers, sow April 1st, in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July. The yellow-striped cucumber or squash beetle is the most serious insect enemy of this crop. Bordeau Arsenate of Lead Mixture is by far the best remedy yet discovered. Dilute it with water, 3 ounces to the gallon, and spray it on the vines when in danger of the beetle or blight.

Klondike. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

The Davis Perfect. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Arlington White Spine Forcing. A strain of White Spine which has been improved through careful selection with a view to use for forcing in hot-houses and frames. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $2.50.

Improved Early White Spine (*Bennett's*). (See cut.) Straight fruit, light green with white spines. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Early Cyclone. Makes a rapid growth and is very productive. Fruits are short and produced in clusters. Color, dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Early Frame or Short Green. A good pickling variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Early Russian. One of the earliest; grows 3 to 4 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Early Cluster. For forcing or open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Cool and Crisp. A strain of White Spine, somewhat like the Arlington, but longer and more cylindrical. It is early, and continues in bearing the entire season. Good for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb.; $1.25.

Everbearing. This is a valuable variety, producing Pickles and Cucumbers until frost kills the vines. It is very productive; fruits of all sizes will be found on the vine at same time; size is small and well adapted for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Nichol's Medium Green. This Cucumber is largely grown for the pickle manufacturers. It is also good to use as a Cucumber. Used for early forcing and late sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Long Green (*Jersey Pickle*). Fruits are long, firm and crisp. The small fruits are used for pickles, and larger ones make excellent sweet pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Emerald. Exceedingly productive, fruits set early and are very handsome; dark green, long and straight, entirely free from spines. Quality fine, being very solid and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Evergreen. Skin dark green, fruits medium size, thick through. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Chicago Pickle. Medium size, pointed both ends, spines very prominent and color deep green; a prolific bearer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

The "Cumberland." A cross of Parisian Pickle and Peerless White Spine. Vines are of strong, vigorous growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Japanese Climbing. Can be grown on a trellis; very prolific and good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Chinese Long remaining Green. Attains a length of 15 to 20 inches; good quality, solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Small Gherkin. A small prickly variety. Used for pickles only. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBERS.

Covent Garden Favorite, Rochford's Market, Lockies' Perfection. In packets of 10 seeds each, 25 cts.; per 100 seeds, 2.25.

Duke of Edinburgh, Sion House Improved, Telegraph (*Rollison's*). In packets of 10 seeds each, 20 cts.; per 100 seeds, $1.75.

ENDIVE

Endivie, Ger. *Chicoree*, Fr. *Endibia ó Escarola*, Sp.

One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be blanched.

Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop; when tied up this variety blanches splendidly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

White Curled (*Self-blanching*). Leaves pale green, grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Broad-leaved Batavian (*Escarolle*). Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups; but if the leaves are tied up it will blanch up nicely and can be used as a salad. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Dreer's Giant Fringed. (See cut.) A strong-growing variety with a large white heart and broad stems; good for fall and winter. On account of the beautifully curled leaves this variety is fine for decorative purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

DREER'S GIANT FRINGED ENDIVE

DANDELION.

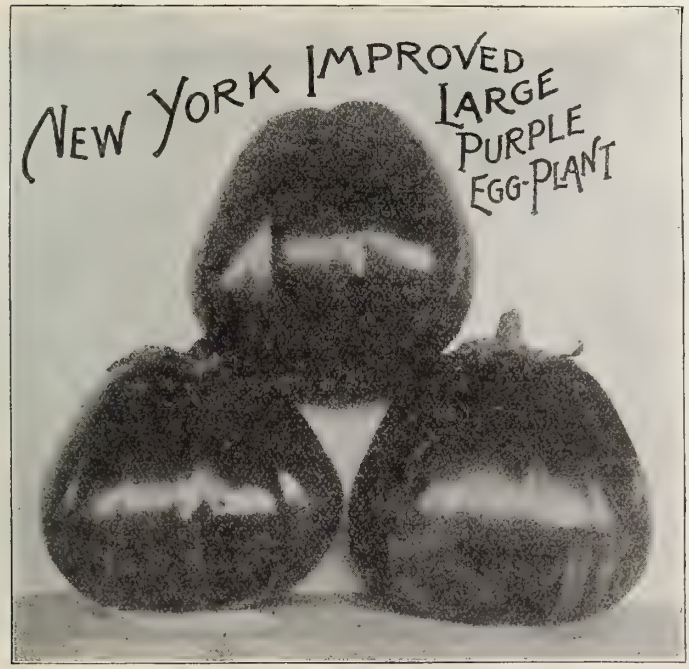
Loewenzahn, Ger. *Pissenlit*, Fr. *Amargon*, Sp.

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE.—Plants usually come up small and feebly. Sow seed in good clean loam, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows. May be blanched by covering with leaves or other loose litter, or by placing a large inverted flower pot over each plant.

Broad-leaved. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Improved Thick-leaved. An improved variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.75.



EGG-PLANT.

Eierpflanze, Ger. *Aubergine*, Fr. *Berengena*, Sp.

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds in hotbeds early in March. When 3 inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June. Egg-plant seed requires a higher temperature for germination than any other garden vegetable, and this temperature should be maintained right along in order to maintain strong and healthy growth. The soil can hardly be made too rich. After settled warm weather has set in, set the plants in open ground, allowing 3 feet space between rows, and 2 feet space between the plants in the row. Watch for the potato beetle. This pest as well as blight may be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture.

Early Black Beauty. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

New York Improved Large Purple. (See cut.) This variety is largely grown and produces the Egg-plants in great quantities, as the plants bear from six to eight fruits each. They are large, nearly round, dark purple, free of thorns and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1,25.

Early Long Purple. Earliest and hardiest, very productive; fruit 6 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Black Pekin. Fruit purplish-black, round, large, solid, smooth and glossy; very prolific and early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

EGG-PLANT PLANTS (See page 43).

GARLIC (See page 30).

HOP VINE ROOTS (See page 43).

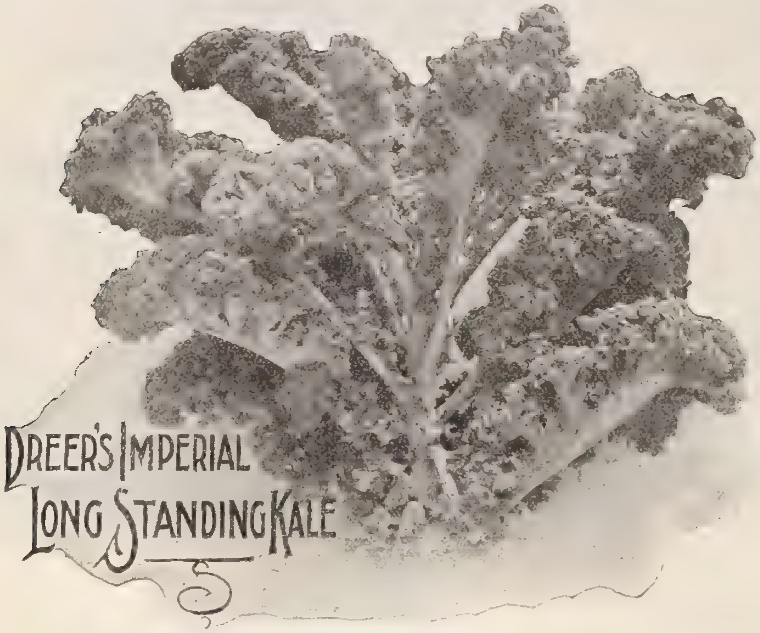
HORSERADISH (See page 43).

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Grüner oder Blätter Kohl, Ger. *Chou Vert*, Fr. *Breton*, Sp.

One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Culture.—The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use sow in September, and protect during winter. Some of the varieties are so hardy that the green leaves may be dug out from under the snow in winter and used for greens.



Dreer's Imperial Long Standing Kale. (See cut.) A beautifully curled and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit, perfectly hardy, attractive appearance, and a bright geeen color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled German. Leaves yellowish-green, very compact and beautifully curled; sow in September for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Sea Kale. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., $3.00.

KOHL-RABI.

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage.)

Kohl-Rabi, Ger. *Chou Rave*, Fr. *Col de nabo ó Nabicol*, Sp.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 300 feet.

Culture.—The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above ground. Sow seed in drills, allowing 16 or 18 inches space between the drills, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart in the row. First sowing may be made as soon as ground can be worked in spring and successive ones repeatedly later.

Earliest Erfurt. A white, tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Early White or Green Vienna. Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing. This variety has a very short top and forms the ball quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 70 cts.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish-purple, similar to the above, except for color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.

LEEK.

Lauch, Ger. *Poireau*, Fr. *Puerro*, Sp.

Culture.—Sow early in April in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September; plants transplanted in the spring.

Dreer's Prizetaker. On account of its size and attractive appearance, this variety is an ideal one for growing to show at exhibitions. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Large American Flag. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Giant Carentan. Produces a large, thick stem and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Musselburg. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Londen Flag. A popular sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

ROMAINE, COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE.

These are distinct from the ordinary Lettuce, and much liked on account of their crisp, tender quality and delicate flavor. They produce long, narrow leaves, which are blanched by drawing in the outer leaves and tying.

Kingsholm Cos. Forms long, upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing, withstanding the summer heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Paris White Cos. Type of Kingsholm; lighter color; very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Trianon Self-folding. (See cut.) A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. If the leaves are tied up the plant soon forms a solid head and bleaches to a pure white. The leaves get stiff and crisp like Celery, and can also be eaten prepared like Salad. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Trianon Self-folding Cos Lettuce.

One ounce will produce about 3000 *plants.*

LETTUCE.

Lattich, oder Garten Salad, GER. *Laitue,* FR. *Lechuga,* SP.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in hotbeds or flats during February or early March, prick the young seedlings out in flats or cold frame several inches apart each way, and, as soon as a nice, rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in spring, transplant the well hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart. Sow for succession every few weeks until the fall. Some varieties do well in a cool forcing house during winter.

French Unrivalled. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Wonderful. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Dreer's "All Heart." (See cut.) This distinct Cabbage Lettuce is excellent for spring and summer use, as it stands intense heat. It is of a yellowish-green color, and forms a solid heart, even before it is half grown. It is of superior flavor. Sometimes used for forcing under glass. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

May King. (See cut.) This variety is hardy and will stand much cold, damp weather. Can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine heads much sooner than any other variety. The outer leaves are yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside is rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Big Boston. Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Boston Market. (*White Seed*). Hardy and crisp; a reliable forcing variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. An improvement on the Boston Market, larger in size, crisp and tenter quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Black-seeded Tennisball. Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Matures quickly, large size, handsome appearance; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Golden Queen. Very early, small yellow heads. Used for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Early Dutch Butter, Spotted. Fine large heads of excellent quality. One of the best forcing and market sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. (*Silesia.*) This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

DREER'S ALL-HEART LETTUCE

MAY KING LETTUCE

Dreer's Improved Hanson. This superior Lettuce, which we introduced 37 years ago, is the best summer heat-resisting sort. Heads grow to good size, are sweet, tender and crisp. For outdoor culture it is unequalled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Improved Deacon. A good summer cabbage sort; very crisp, large and light in color. Largely used for growing in cold frames during winter and spring, and a good sort to grow for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Silver Ball. An excellent variety for early spring and summer use or for winter forcing. Heads silvery white, very firm and compact. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Sensation. This variety forms close, hard heads, even in an early stage of growth. Color yellowish green, quality very fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Salamander. An excellent spring, summer and fall variety, forming large, compact heads, light green color and fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Black-seeded Simpson. Produces a compact mass of leaves, light color, nearly double size of ordinary Simpson. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz.; 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

California Cream Butter. A splendid variety for summer. Produces a very large and white head, and it will stand extreme heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

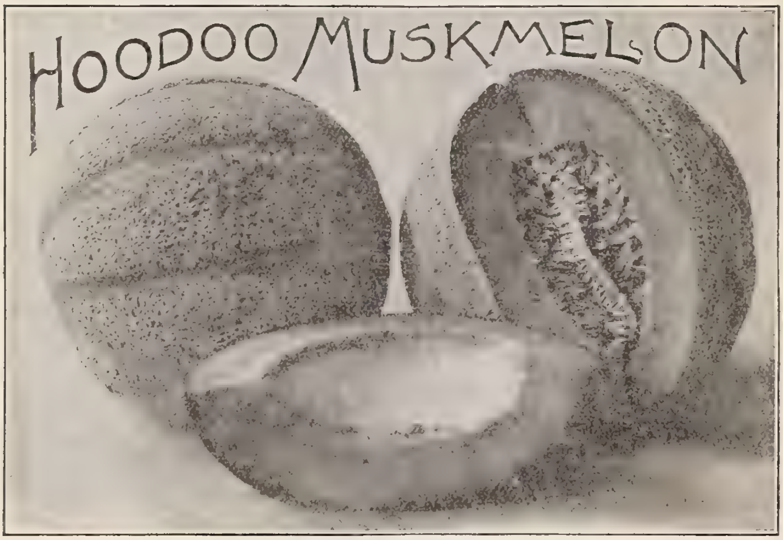
	PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
Yellow-seeded Butter	.05	.15	.45
Mammoth Salamander	.05	.20	.50
Early White Cabbage	.05	.15	.45
Emperor Forcing	.10	.25	.75
Giant Glacier	.05	.20	.50
Mignonette	.05	.20	.50
Onondaga	.05	.20	.50
Iceberg	.05	.20	.50
Defiance	.05	.20	.50
Oak-leaved	.05	.20	.50

Zucker clone, GER. *Melon Muscade*, FR. *Melon Almizcleno*, SP.

MUSKMELONS.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre.

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds, after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungous foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is always advisable for these crops.



Burrell's Gem. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts; lb., $1.75.

Van Buskirk's Netted Rock. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts; lb., $2.25.

Rocky Ford, Improved. This delicious Melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colorado, a section noted for its fine Muskmelons. The Melons average about five inches in length, and are of most delicious flavor; flesh is smooth-grained and light green color. It is a very popular variety, and the Melons are found on the tables of all leading hotels and restaurants during their season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb, 40 cts.; lb., $1,25.

Jenny Lind. The earliest variety; netted, of small, round size; excellent flavor. The vines do not grow as large as some of the other varieties, but are quite productive, and it is a favorite early variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Golden Jenny. A small, highly-prized early variety; good shipper. This is a great improvement over the Jenny Lind. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Netted Gem. One of the earliest small Melons, Globular shape, uniform in size; flesh light green, of very fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Norfolk Button, or Shipper's Delight. A variety of the Jenny Lind which sometimes has small button at blossom end; good flavor. This is an excellent variety to grow for market, as it stands shipping to a long distance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Jersey Belle. Somewhat like Jenny Lind, not so early, but larger. The Melons are flat, heavily ribbed, coarsely netted; green flesh, and quality is very desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Hackensack. Melons grow to large size and attractive appearance. Flesh green, very sweet and sugary. Outer skin is heavily netted. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Extra Early Hackensack. A careful selection from Hackensack. Fruit much like it in shape and quality, but ready for market earlier. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Green Citron. Medium size melon, deeply netted, nearly round and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Cassabah. A large, oblong Melon; green flesh, prolific and of delicious quality. This is the largest Muskmelon grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts; lb., $2.25.

Bay View. Oblong shape, good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Montreal Market. Largest of the nutmeg varieties; flesh green. This is the variety which is largely grown in Canada and sold for high prices. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Emerald Gem. A small, very early Melon, form globular; flesh salmon-colored; the flavor is exceptionally fine; solid and thick; exterior dark green. This variety may also be grown in the greenhouse for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

Hoodoo. (See cut) The Melons are about the same size as Rocky Ford, nearly round in shape and very solid. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, which enables them to withstand disease and produce an abundant crop of the most delicious Muskmelons one can imagine. The Melons are not large, but of convenient size for table use, and present a fine appearance. The rind and flesh at blossom end is very firm, the skin is thickly netted, and the flesh a rich, deep orange color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts; lb., $2.25.

Tip Top. A medium-sized Muskmelon, nearly round in shape, with shallow netting on skin. The flesh is deep yellow and has a rich flavor. It is a productive variety, suitable for growing in all sections. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $2.25.

Defender. Medium size, salmon flesh, and delicious flavor. Oval shape, slightly ribbed and covered with a slight netting. Flesh is firm, fine-grained, rich, deep yellow, making it a beautiful Melon for the table. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Admiral Togo. Orange-fleshed and medium size. It is thick and meaty, having a very small seed cavity, and is very sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Paul Rose. A cross of Osage with Netted Gem; combines the sweetness of former with fine gray netting of the Gem; flesh thick, firm and beautiful; deep salmon or orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

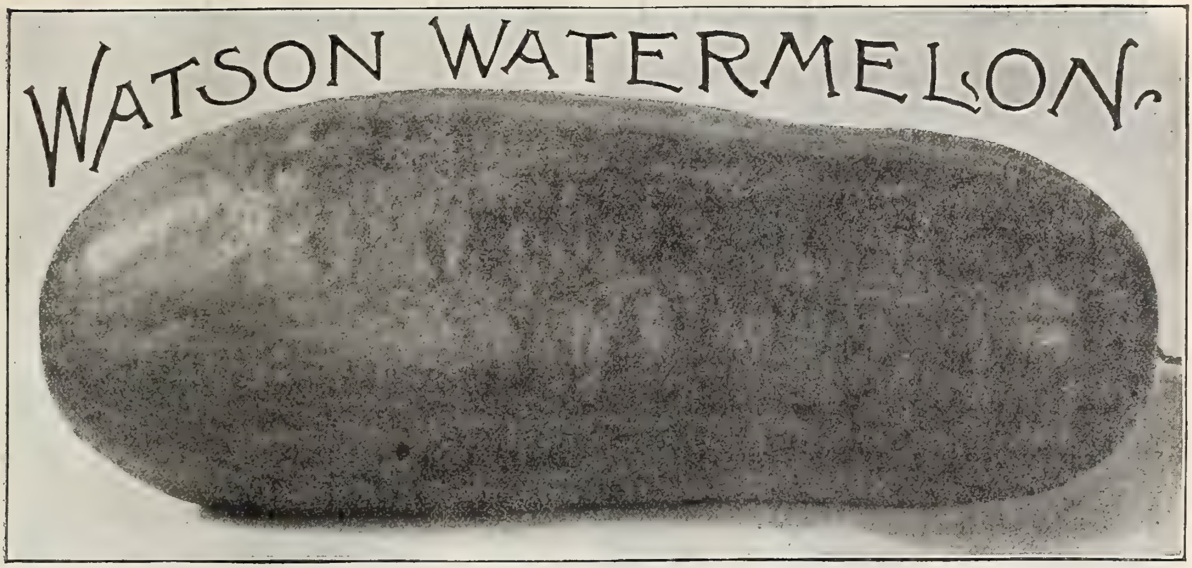
Kinsman Queen. Large size, skin pale green, flesh salmon color, 2 inches thick, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Mango, or Vegetable Orange. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

IMPORTED VARIETIES FOR FORCING.

Blenheim Orange. A favorite variety, scarlet flesh, good flavor. Pkt., 25 cts.

Windsor Castle. Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Pkt., 25 cts.



Wasser Melone, GER.

WATERMELONS.

Melon d'eau, FR. *Zandia*, SP.

One ounce for thirty hills; four to five pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—See directions given under Muskmelons. Watermelons, however, are slightly less subject to "bug" depredations and disease attacks than Muskmelons. At the same time they are more easily hurt by strong spray mixtures, and caution in the use of such mixtures is advisable.

Snowbound. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Harris' Earliest. This excellent Watermelon grows rather large for an early variety, slightly oval in shape, skin mottled light and dark green. It is uniform in size and shape; the flesh is solid, bright red, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Cole's Early. An early variety. Large heart, flesh of fine texture and good flavor. Rind thin. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Alabama Sweet. A large and attractive Melon, oblong in shape, early in maturing, and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Ice Cream. Skin mottled gray, flesh pink. Very solid and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Dark Icing. Very solid, rind thin, and highly prized as a shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh red, very solid and sweet; a good Melon for northern gardens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Similar in shape to the well-known Kolb's gem. Flesh pink, darker than Kolb's Gem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Kolb Gem. Of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Florida Favorite. Of medium size, striped alternately light and dark green, flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Striped Gypsy, or Rattlesnake. Oblong shape, skin mottled and striped; medium early; flesh crimson and fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Dixie. A cross between the Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets. Where sweetness combined with large size is desired this variety will surely please, as it not only produces Melons above the Medium size, but has that crisp, sugary flavor so much desired in a Watermelon. It is the sweetest of all. Oval shape, skin dark green and somewhat mottled. The rind is thin, but sufficiently tough to stand carrying to nearby markets. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 35 cts., lb., $1.00.

Watson. (See cut.) A large oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting all over, quite distinct from other varieties. It originated in Georgia, a State noted for producing fine Watermelons, and this new variety is a good example of what a first-class Watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but tough, and the flesh a bright, attractive red color, of a delicious, sweet and satisfying flavor. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it both for home use and for market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Sugar Stick. Oblong in shape and fair size. The skin is mottled green and white, flesh bright red, heart large and very sweet. The vines are strong and very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Halbert Honey. A large and attractive Melon, oblong shape; rind dark green, flesh crimson; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Wonderful (*The McIver Sugar Melon*). A very sweet, solid-fleshed sort; often grows to the length of two feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Sweet-Heart. Vine vigorous and productive, flesh bright red, solid and very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest varieties, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Black Spanish. Solid, thin rind; flesh scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Mammoth Ironclad. An oblong Melon, which grows to a large size, solid and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

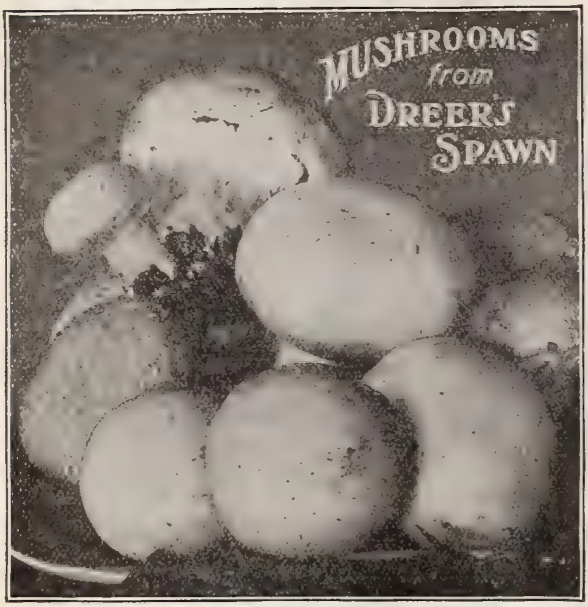
Seminole. Flesh a vivid crimson color; crisp and sugary. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long Light Icing. A variety of Icing Watermelon, producing large, oblong Melons. Color of skin very light green. Quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Yellow Ice Cream. Flesh is a rich golden-yellow, but, unlike other varieties of this character, it is entirely free from coarseness, and is sweet, luscious and melting. Oblong shape, with dark green rind. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Excellent for making preserves. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

DREER'S RELIABLE MUSHROOM SPAWN.



The best results are obtained by the use of our superior Mushroom Spawn, which is largely used by the most successful growers. Full and explicit instructions for growing mushrooms are sent by us free with all orders for Spawn. Everyone who has a cellar or outside buildings not in use should, by all means, grow this most delicious esculent, considered by most people a luxury.

English Milltrack Spawn. For many years we have been selling a special make of English spawn which has given excellent results, producing large crops of fine Mushrooms. It is made with great care and is full of live "*mycelium.*" It is this that produces the Mushrooms. It is made in bricks, of about 1¼ lb., and each brick is sufficient for 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 15 cts. (by mail, 25 cts.); by express, 12 bricks, $1.50; 25 lbs., $2.50; 50 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Pure Culture Spawn. This is an American make of spawn, the method having been discovered by a scientist in 1903. It produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of "*grafting,*" only large and vigorous specimens of Mushrooms being used for this purpose. Per brick, 25 cts. (by mail, 40 cts.); by express, 5 bricks, $1.00; 10 bricks, $1.70; 25 bricks, $4.00; 50 bricks, $7.00.

French Spawn. This spawn comes from France. It is prepared loose, in boxes. 3 lb. boxes, $1.25, by express.

Dreer's Mushroom Circular Free on Application.

Senf. GER. MUSTARD. *Moutarde,* FR. *Mostazo,* SP.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—A small pungent salad used with cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. To grow seed, sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 3 inches apart when 2 inches high.

White London. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Chinese. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MARTYNIA *Gemschorn,* GER.

Culture.—The seedpods are used for pickling, when gathered young and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in a hotbed, and afterwards transplant. If once planted in the garden, volunteer plants are likely to spring up the following year from scattered seeds.

Martynia Proboscidea. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.; lb., $3.00.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Essbarer Eibisch, GER. *Gombaud,* FR. *Quimbombo,* SP.

Culture.—This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 10 inches apart in drills. Culture otherwise much like corn.

Perkins' Long-Pod Okra. A exceedingly handsome variety of Okra which is a great improvement upon other varieties heretofore grown. The pods are very tender, long, slim and of a beautiful deep green color. The habit of growth of plant is dwarf and it is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

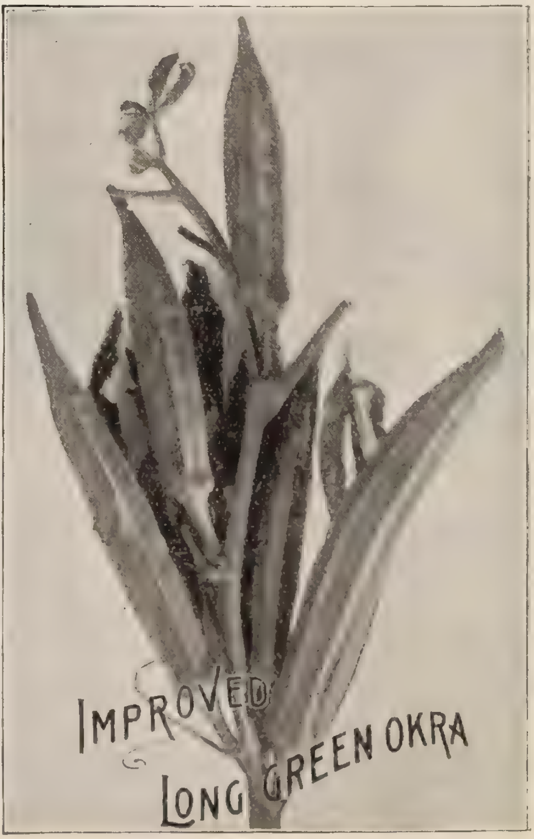
Dreer's Little Gem. The best of the dwarf sorts. Pods long, slender, and of a light green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

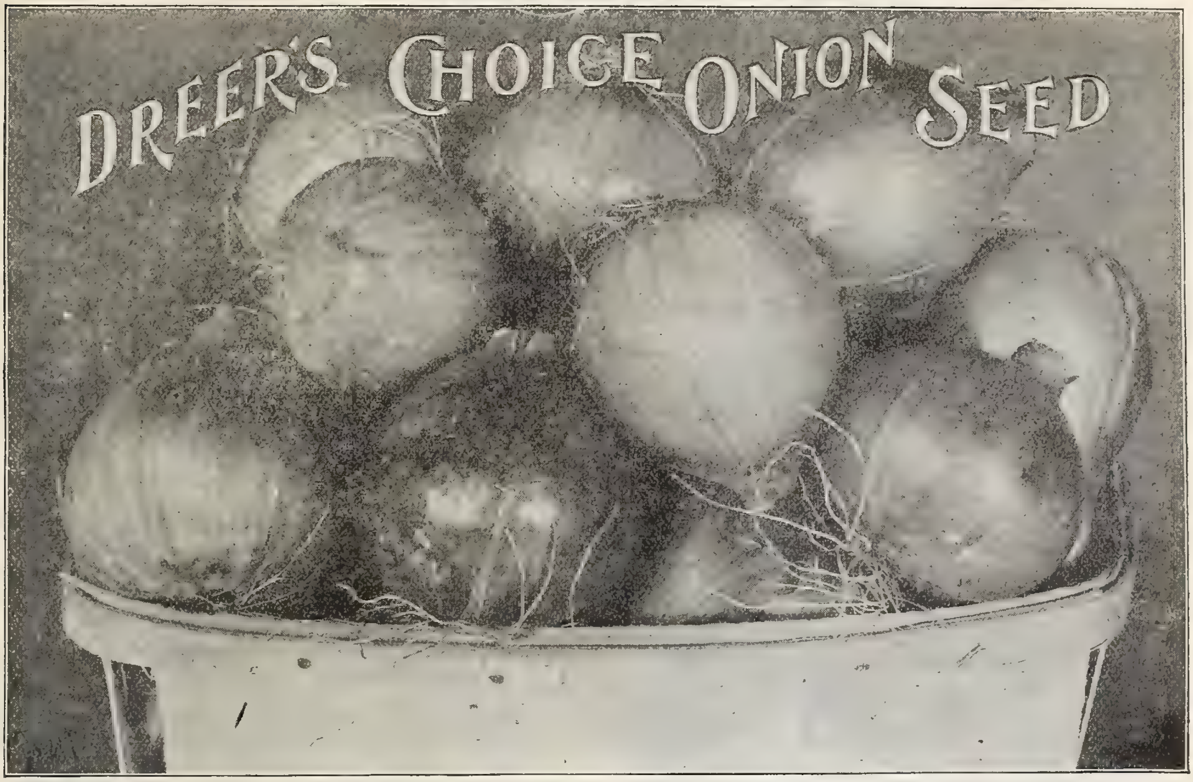
Improved Long Green. (See cut.) Very productive; bears long pods. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

White Creole (*White Velvet*). Pods free from ridges and very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

A Good Book on Mushrooms.

Mushrooms, Edible and Poisonous, by Geo. F. Atkinson. Contains over 250 half-tone engravings and several colored plates, being the finest illustrations of American Mushrooms ever published. The most dangerous varieties are fully illustrated. Full cultural directions, with flashlight photos of Mushroom houses, cellars, covers, etc. Price, $3.00, postpaid.





One ounce of Onion seed for 200 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds for one acre.

CULTURE.—For early green or bunching Onions sow seed of Silver Skin or other hardy white varieties in early August in well prepared and well drained, rich, loamy soil, giving one foot space between the rows, and using 20 pounds of seed per acre. In many localities they winter well without mulch or other protection. For dry (fall) bulbs, select a clean, rich, well drained and well manured piece of land, prepare a perfect seed bed, and sow seed in early spring in drills 15 inches or so apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of fresh seed per acre. Use wheel-hoe and weeders freely, and thin plants to stand at least 2 inches apart in the rows. Pull when tops begin to die down, cure and sell, or store in a cool, dry place. For sets, select clean, sandy soil of medium fertility, prepare it well in early spring, and at once sow seed in drills a foot apart, using 40 to 60 pounds of seed per acre. Gather the sets when ripe, cure and store in a dry, airy place. They may be wintered in a slightly frozen condition, but must be protected from repeated freezing and thawing. In early spring following plant them in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 2 inches apart in the drill.

By sowing seed of the Spanish type, such as the Prizetaker and Southport Globes, under glass in January, February, or even March, and transplanting in April to open ground 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, bulbs of immense size may be produced.

Ailsa Craig (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard sort and one of the most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. Our strain of this variety is the true globe shape, and not of the flat type. Onion growers throughout the country prefer this type of Onion to all others, and it is with this in view that the bulbs from which our seed is grown are specially and carefully selected as to shape. It is the best paying Onion that is grown for general crop, and has been the leading variety for years. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome, globular-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape and good keepers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Philadelphia Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. A good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. The Onions grow to a good size and are very mild. This variety is largely grown for sets on account of its excellent keeping qualities. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts., lb., $1.75.

Australian Yellow Globe. (See illustration on page 30.) This early variety of Onion originally came from Australia. The Onions grow to large size and are very solid; skin is yellow, flesh white and of very mild flavor. Besides being an extra early Onion, it is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

Prizetaker. This is the large pale yellow Onion that is offered for sale in the fruit stores and markets in the fall. Flesh white, of mild and delicate flavor. The large Onions are raised first year from seed, and with ordinary culture produce enormous crops. The Onions sometimes go over 3 lbs. each in weight where good soil and culture is given them. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., $2.25.

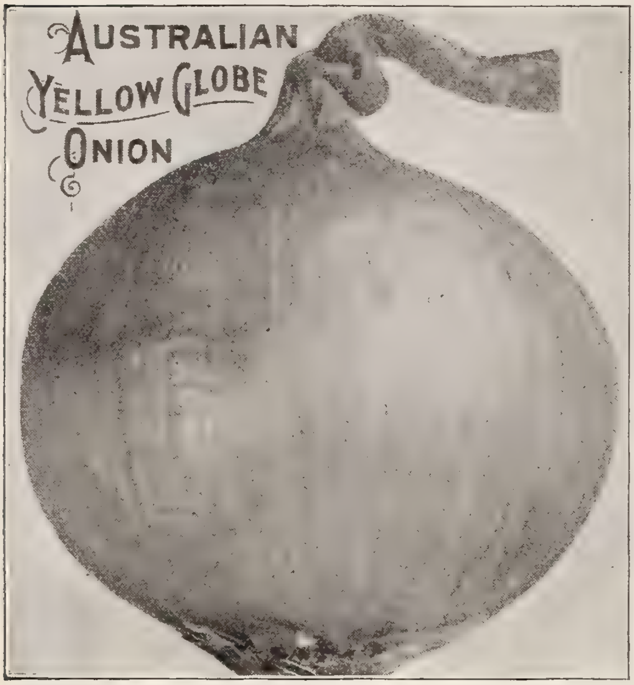
Rhode Island Yellow Cracker. An extra early variety, popular in the Rhode Island markets. An excellent sort to raise where the seasons are short. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Australian Brown. The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, and are very hard and solid. They ripen earlier than either Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield, are beautiful brown color and mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Southport White Globe. Pure white color, mild flavor, and equally as good for keeping as the yellow sort. It is an enormous yielder, and always sells at high prices. It is best to dry these Onions in a shady place, where they will get plenty of air. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., $3.25.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is very largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small, and also for its good keeping qualities. Pkts., 10 cts.; oz , 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts., lb., $2.75.

CHOICE ONION SEED.—Continued.



For description and price of this splendid variety of Onion, please see page 29.

Mammoth Silver King. A large, flat variety, averaging 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Specimens have been grown to weigh as high as 4 lbs. The skin is pure white and flesh tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2 00.

White Winter Bunching Onion. Sow seed latter part of spring, keep cultivated during summer; in fall cover with litter. When snow is off the ground rake off litter and dead tops, scratch ground gently and the Onions will soon begin to show themselves. Will be ready for pulling about the time ordinary sets are being planted. They do not make much bottom, as they are distinctly a bunch Onion. Very mild and delicate-flavored. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

White Pearl. One of the earliest varieties, pure white, mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is not a good keeper, but its quick growth makes it a good sort to grow for early market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2 00.

White Queen. A rapid-growing variety of mild flavor; pure white, and splendid for pickling. The Onions are small and seed may be sown thickly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

White Barletta. An extra early small white Onion; similar to White Queen. Makes bulbs about 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. It is a good keeper, and as a pickling Onion cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. This is the leading variety in the Eastern States; grows to full size the first season from seed. The Onions are large, flat in shape, with skin of a purplish-red color and flesh of a purplish-white color, rather strong flavored and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2 00.

Extra Early Red. Earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller, close-grained and a good keeper. The Onions are flat in shape, grow very uniform and are somewhat strong in flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

Southport Red Globe. Beautiful globe shaped; of medium size and a good keeper and of superior quality. This variety is very popular in some sections. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

CHOICE ONION SETS.

Prices subject to market changes.

Postage on Onion Sets 10 cts. per quart additional.

Onion Sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row.

	PER QT.	4 QTS.
Yellow Onion Sets	$0 20	$0 70
White Onion Sets	25	90
Red Onion Sets	25	90
White Potato (Multiplier)	25	90
Yellow Potato Onions	20	70
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree	20	70
Shallots	30	1 00

Garlic. Lbs., 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts By express, 10 lbs., $2.00.

Chives. (See Vegetable Plants, page 43.)

When large quantities are desired, write for prices.

Pastinake, GER.
Panais, FR.

PARSNIP.

Chirivia, SP.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre.

Culture.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars in the fall for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock, as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make rows wide enough apart to allow cultivation by horse power. Only strictly fresh seed can be relied upon for germination.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. (See cut.) The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. This strain was made by careful selection of roots growing to an ideal shape and having the distinct hollow crown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Student, or Guernsey. A good half-long variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LARGE
SUGAR, or
HOLLOW CROWN
PARSNIP

Pfeffer, GER. *Piment*, FR. *Pimiento*, SP.

PEPPER.

One ounce of seed for 1000 to 1500 plants.

Culture.—Sow seed in flats under glass in March; prick out in other flats when 2 or 3 inches high, 2 inches apart each way, and when the weather has become thoroughly settled in spring and danger from belated freezes is over, transplant to open ground in warm, very rich and well-prepared soil, making the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The large, sweet sorts have become very popular and in large demand. The crop is, therefore, usually quite profitable, especially if brought in early in the season.

Hot Bell. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Chinese Giant Pepper. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Ruby Giant. (See cut.) A new variety of Mango Pepper, which is of a very desirable size and shape for stuffing. It is a cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, grows to a large size and is very mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

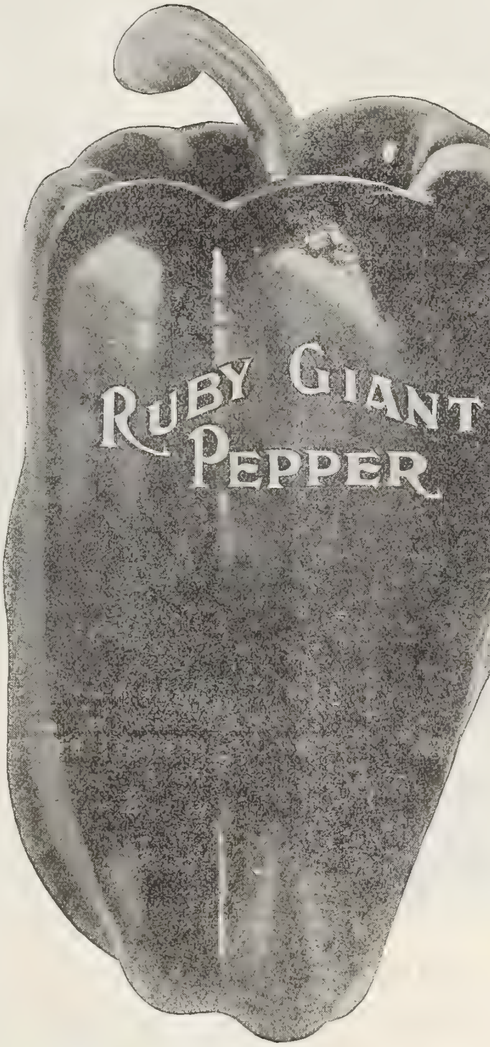
Neapolitan. A variety of sweet Pepper which has been controlled by Italians, who marketed their Peppers fully a week ahead of other growers. It grows about 3 inches long, but not as thick through as "Bull Nose;" the flesh, however, is very thick and remarkably sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Ruby King. Good variety for mangoes or pickling; very productive and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large early variety, mild flavor, thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts

	PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
Large Sweet Spanish	.05	.30	.85
Long Red Cayenne	.05	.30	.85
Small Chili	.05	.30	.85
Procopp's Giant	.05	.30	.85
Celestial	.05	.30	.85
Golden Dawn	.05	.30	.85
Coral Gem	.10	.40	1.00
Red Cherry	.05	.30	.85
Red Japan Cluster	.05	.30	.85
Tabasco	.10	.50	
Creole, or Bird's Eye	.10	.40	

PEPPER PLANTS. (See page 43.)

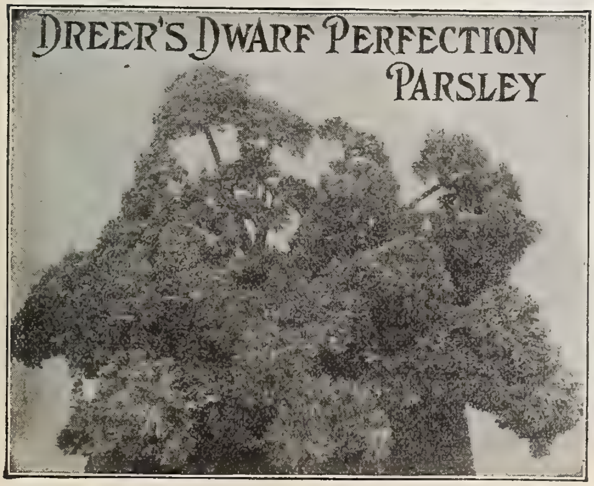


Petersilie, GER. *Persil*, FR. *Perejil*, SP.

Parsley.

One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill.

Culture.—Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seeds a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts.



Dreer's Summer Green Parsley. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Dreer's Dwarf Perfection. (See cut.) The growth is regular and compact, and the pretty curled leaves are set so closely that the form of the plant is almost semi-globular. The color is a wonderful bright pea-green, and flavor surpasses all other Parsley. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Dwarf Extra Curled Perpetual. Leaves tender, crimped and very curly, of a bright green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Champion Moss Curled. A distinct variety, beautifully curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Half Curled. Medium curled, used for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Plain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Fern Leaved. Stands winter if covered before frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Turnip-rooted, or Hamburg Parsley. The fleshy root resembles a parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Erbsen, GER.

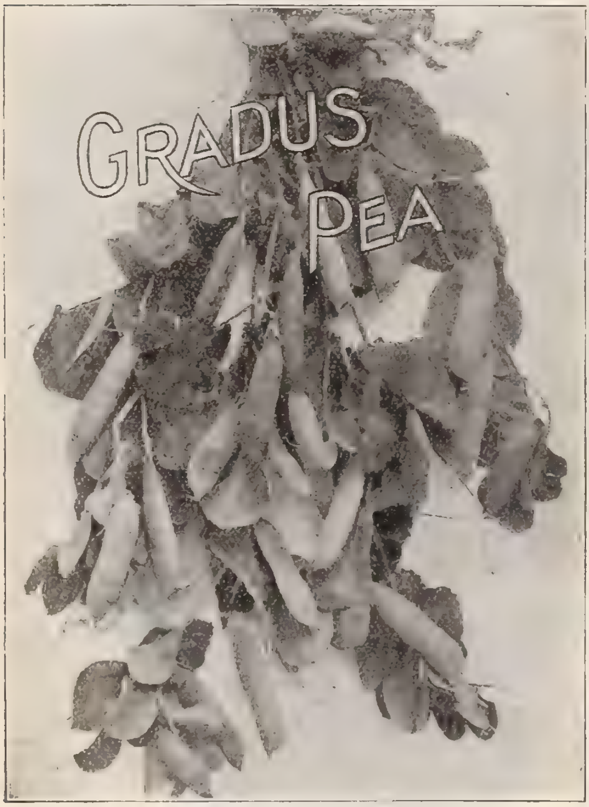
GARDEN PEAS.

Pois, FR.
Chicaros, o Ginsantes, SP.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half to two bushels for an acre.

CULTURE.—Peas of extra early, smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over two feet high, the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give us a full supply of the choicest green Peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the seed Peas into them and cover with hoe or plow. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows and brush stuck in between for support. All Garden Peas, however, require good, strong and fertile land. Heavy yields cannot be obtained on poor soil. The very dwarfest sorts of the American Wonder type will succeed only on the very richest garden land, and may be planted in rows a foot apart.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each, postpaid.



EARLY VARIETIES.

Dreer's Eureka Extra Early. *(See colored plate and page 8.)* Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Sutton's Green Gem. *(See Specialties, page 7.)* Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.00.

The New Leader. *(See Specialties, page 7.)* Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.00.

Early Morn. *(See Specialties, page 7.)* Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75. peck, $3.00.

Lincoln. *(See Specialties, page 7.)* Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.00.

Dreer's Electric Extra Early. This is a variety of the Alaska type, but a great improvement, being much earlier, bearing large pods. The vines grow 2 feet high, and are literally loaded down with pods. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Alaska. An extra early round Pea, bearing pods of a dark green color; 2 feet, Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Dreer's Extra Early Pioneer. Pods of medium size, containing 4 to 6 full, plump Peas; fine flavor; 20 inches. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. Good early sort; height, 2 feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, $1.65.

Lightning. A very early Pea, bearing long, well-filled pods in great profusion; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

American Wonder. A very fine, extra early wrinkled variety. It is well suited for the private garden and quite productive. The flavor and quality are excellent, and its dwarf habit of growth makes it a desirable sort; height, 1 foot. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Nott's Excelsior. (See cut.) An improvement on American Wonder, being as early and pods decidedly larger. It grows about half taller than American Wonder, and comparison of the two sorts grown side by side shows Nott's Excelsior to be an improvement in every way; height, 14 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Gradus, or Prosperity. (See cut.) This variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is hardy, and can be planted fully as early as the smooth Peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines 3 feet in height, and is very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone. The color of the shelled Peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked; the quality and flavor are delicious. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.60; peck, $2.75.

Nott's Excelsior Pea

GARDEN PEAS.—Continued.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

EARLY VARIETIES.

(Continued.)

Thomas Laxton Pea

Thomas Laxton. (See cut.) A comparatively new variety of large-podded Pea. The plant is a very hardy and strong grower, producing extra large size pods in abundance. The quality is delicious, and cannot be surpassed by any other variety. The "Thomas Laxton" will mature nearly as early as any of the extra early smooth Peas, and being a wrinkled sort is much sweeter; height, 3 feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.60; peck, $2.75.

Surprise Pea. This Pea is one of the earliest of the wrinkled sorts. Vines grow about 2 feet high, and are enormously productive, bearing many pods. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Premium Gem. A fine flavored dwarf, wrinkled variety, which has long been a favorite. It is ready a few days after American Wonder; height, 18 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Little Gem. A dwarf first early green wrinkled marrow; 1½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

SECOND EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Abundance. Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height, 1½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Advancer. Prolific, well-filled, long pods, tender and delicious flavor; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Filibasket Hardy, prolific, upright and branching in habit, pods well filled with medium-sized Peas; one of the best second early. Height, 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Heroine. A medium early green wrinkled Pea, which is exceedingly prolific, and produces an abundance of large, curved, well-filled and showy pods. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Shropshire Hero. A grand, second early wrinkled Pea, producing long, handsome, well-filled pods in great abundance; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

GENERAL LATE CROP.

Carter's Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone. This is a dwarf variety, bearing large, handsome pods like Telephone, but without long vines, and grows more dwarf than Stratagem. It is of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and very productive. In season, medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. The pods are long, frequently measuring 5 inches in length, broad, rounded or curved at the end, remarkably well filled; color pale-green, thick and of good lasting quality; height, 18 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.

Everbearing. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, and contain 6 to 8 Peas of a rich flavor; very sweet and tender; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Improved Stratagem. Our stock of this well-known variety is very fine, having been greatly improved over the original strain. Pods of immense size, filled with very large dark-green Peas of the finest quality; height, 18 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.

Dwarf Champion. This variety is of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth and very productive. In season, medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. The pods are long, frequently measuring 5 inches in length. Peas pale-green and of good quality, and a good variety for main crop, either in the home garden or for market. Height, 2 feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.

Champion of England. This popular wrinkled variety is still largely used on account of the rich flavor of the Peas. It makes a strong, healthy growth of vine and is a profuse bearer. The Peas are large and very tender; 5 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Pride of the Market. A dwarf Pea of vigorous habit and very productive. The pods are large, of a medium green color, and contain 7 to 9 Peas of fine quality; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled marrow for kitchen gardens. The pods are broad and are produced on top of vine. They are well filled with large Peas, which remain in good condition for a long time; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

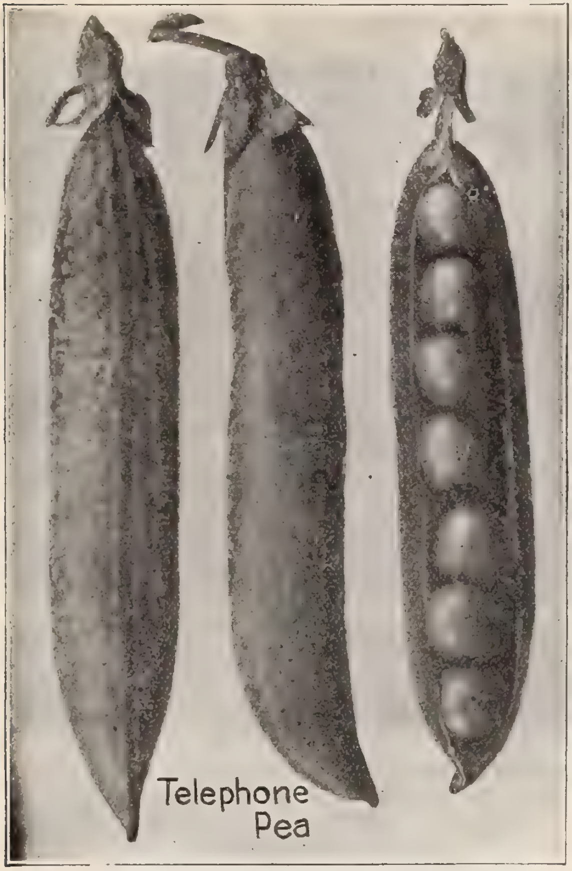
Juno. Large, straight pods, frequently borne in pairs and filled with delicious dark green Peas of fine flavor; height, 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Large White Marrowfat. Large, well-filled pods; height, 5 feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 70 cts.; peck, $1.25.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. Extensively grown as Field Peas. Hardy, productive, and bear well-filled pods; height, 4 feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 70 cts., peck, $1.25.

GARDEN PEAS.—General and Late Crop (*Continued*).

Packets of all Varieties of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid.



Telephone. (See cut.) Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and of most delicious flavor; 3½ feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.

Telegraph. Large pods, containing 10 to 12 large Peas in each. Peas, when cooked, are of a deep green color, and of very fine flavor; 3½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Long Island Mammoth. A very productive variety; excellent for use in the home garden, or for the market gardener; handsome pods; deep green color; height, 3 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Blue Imperial. A productive summer variety; height, 2 feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 85 cts.; peck, $1.50.

French Canner (*Petit Pois, or Small French Pea*). Very prolific, with long, slim pods, containing from 7 to 10 Peas; 3 to 3½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Giant Sugar. As the name implies, this is a mammoth-podded variety. Pods are cooked in same manner as snap-short beans, and are delicious. Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.90.

Dwarf Gray-seeded Sugar. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50.

Dwarf White Sugar. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50.

Tall White Sugar. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50.

Melting Sugar. The pods grow 5 to 6 inches long, and are entirely stringless and very tender. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.) 4 qts., $1.50.

FIELD PEAS. (See page 49).

Grosse-Kurbis, GER.

PUMPKIN.

Potiron, FR. *Calabaza*, SP.

One ounce for 25 hills, 3 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn. Pumpkin varieties if planted together will mix. There is not much danger of their mixing or hybridizing with squashes or other vines.

Sugar, or New England Pie. (See Specialties, page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Winter Luxury Pumpkin. (See cut.) A splendid pie Pumpkin; shape round, skin finely netted, and beautiful russet-yellow color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Golden Cashaw. An improvement on the old light-colored Cashaw, the skin being a beautiful golden-orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron (*King of the Mammoths, Jumbo*). Specimens have been grown weighing over 190 pounds. The color of the outer skin is a rich dark yellow, flesh a little lighter shade. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Quaker Pie Pumpkin. A fine-grained, oval-shaped Pumpkin of rich flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Large Tours. Grows to a large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1 00.

Large Cheese. Very good for table use. Skin orange, flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Fine for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Large Yellow Field. For feeding stock. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts. By express, 10 lbs., $3.50.

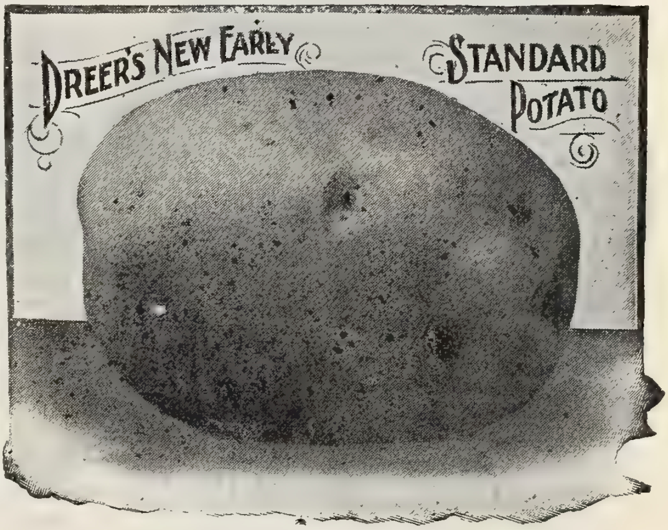
WINTER LUXURY PUMPKIN.

POTATOES.

Culture.—Any good well drained, fibrous loam will produce Potatoes under right climatic conditions. For early Potatoes, which mature in 8 to 10 weeks from planting, the soil must be particularly rich. A rich clover sod, manured and broken the year before and planted to corn, beans, peas, oats, etc., is in best shape for giving a good yield of nice clean Potatoes. Stable manure had better be applied to the land the year before, while some good complete fertilizer, at the rate of up to 1000 pounds per acre if applied broadcast, or 400 to 600 pounds if applied mostly in the rows, may be used directly for the Potato crop. Open furrows 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches deep. Apply the fertilizer, and run the furrower or small plow again in the furrow to mix the fertilizer with the soil and leave a mellow seedbed. Then plant good-sized pieces, each containing not less than 2 or 3 eyes, 15 inches apart in the furrows for early Potatoes, and 18 inches apart for late ones. In some of the large Potato sections the Potatoes are always planted in check rows 3 feet apart each way. Cover with coverer, small plow or other suitable tool. Cultivate often. Spray with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture as a protection from flea beetle, potato beetle, and blight. **8 to 10 bushels will plant an acre.**

IMPORTANT.—Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes. Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, purchaser paying charges. We assume no risk on Potatoes, which are forwarded strictly on purchaser's responsibility.

Dreer's New Early Standard. (See cut.) An extremely early new variety, which matures fully one week ahead of the Bovee. The tubers are produced abundantly and are of a uniform size. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, in growth strong and healthy, free from blight and disease, and will also withstand drought. When the tubers are matured, the vines die down and never make a second growth. It invariably produces a large crop of smooth Potatoes, which are roundish in shape, beautiful white skin, very smooth and few eyes. The quality is superb, flesh being pure white and cooks very mealy. ½ peck, 60 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu., $2.75; bbl. sack, $6.00.



Bliss' Triumph. Extremely early, round, thin red skin, white flesh; sometimes sold in market as Bermudas. Peck, 85 cts.; bu., $2.65; bbl. sack, $5.25.

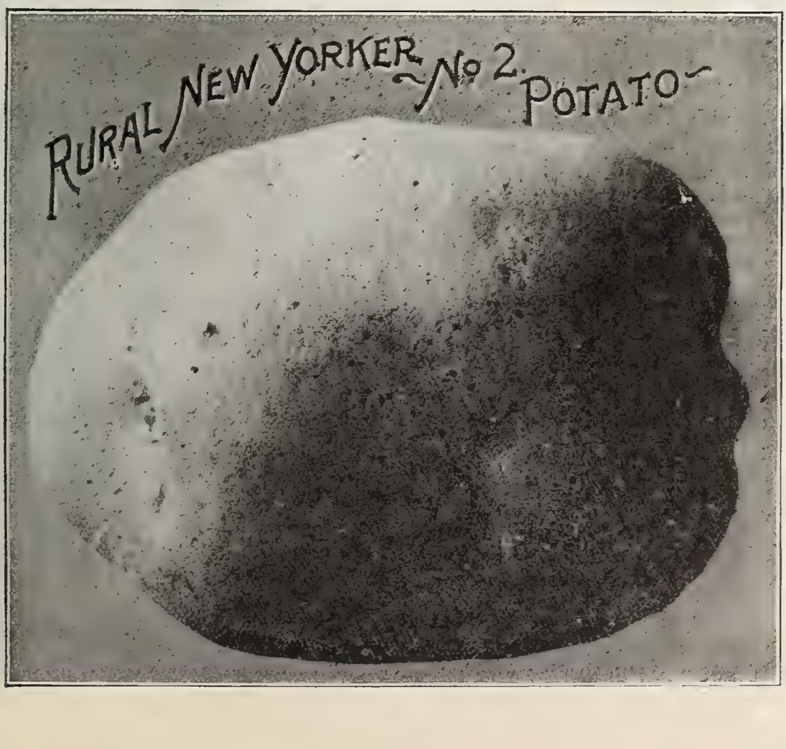
Pride of the South, or White Bliss. White skin and flesh, extra early and productive. Peck, 85 cts.; bu., $2.65; bbl. sack, $5.25.

Bovee. Earlier than the Early Rose and a much more productive variety. The vine is dwarf and stocky, skin pink or flesh color, presenting a fine appearance, and the quality is all that could be desired. Peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.

Early Rose. We sell more of this variety than any other, as it is the leading early sort in almost all sections. The stock we furnish is northern-grown, and has been carefully grown. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.25; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Beauty of Hebron. Early; productive; of excellent quality. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.25; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy-white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed, and but slightly indented. The flesh is white and of fine flavor. Peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.


RURAL NEW YORKER No 2. POTATO

Early Ohio. An old-time favorite; matures early, and the Potatoes are fit for use before fully ripe. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.25; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Burbank's Seedling. A white-skinned, medium early variety. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.25; bbl. sack, $4.75.

State of Maine. Medium early, excellent flavor, cooks dry, is a good keeper and very productive. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.50.

White Star. A medium early variety; large, oblong, uniform-sized tubers. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.25; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Carman No 1. Intermediate in ripening. The flesh is white and quality perfect. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.50.

Carman No 3. A reliable late variety; large, oblong, slightly flattened. Peck, 65 cts., bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. (See cut.) A valuable variety of large size, very smooth, a great cropper and of excellent quality. The tubers grow extremely solid, making a splendid keeper, and the vigorous growth of vine enables it to withstand disease, drought and insects. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.50.

Sir Walter Raleigh. A seedling of Rural New Yorker No. 2, which variety it resembles. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.50.

RADISH.

Radieshen, Rettig, GER. *Radis, Rave, Petite Rave,* FR. *Rabana,* SP.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow early and often. In good, warm, fibrous loam, especially if quite sandy, summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared, and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just seed enough so they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during summer may be utilized for planting Radishes. The short or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow, and good for forcing also. On greenhouse bench or in frames the rows need not be more than 4 inches apart. Sow winter Radishes in July and August. They grow best in the cooler autumn weather. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar, or in a pit where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

DREER'S CRYSTAL
FORCING RADISH

Dreer's First and Best. (*See colored plate and page* 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Earliest Red May. (*See Specialties, page* 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Earliest White May. (*See Specialties, page* 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Crimson Giant. (*See Specialties, page* 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Cardinal Globe. (See cut.) Those who like the crisp little red Radishes that come so early will be pleased with this variety. The Radishes grow globular in shape, and are of a most brilliant cardinal-red color. It will stand considerable heat; therefore it is a quick forcer, and the quality is fine, being crisp and tender. It is by far the best variety for forcing, and also does well in open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Dreer's Crimson Ball. A dainty little Radish, of mild flavor; skin bright red, flesh tinged with red. Good for forcing or out-of-door planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Round Red Forcing. (*See illustration, page* 37.) An excellent variety of early turnip Radish for forcing. It comes quick, is of fine shape and has very attractive dark-red skin. The flesh is white, very tender and juicy. It is also a good variety for the garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Scarlet Frame. A very early turnip Radish, bright scarlet-crimson color; perfectly round, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Small top, quick growth, mild and crisp. Largely used for early planting in open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Scarlet Olive-shaped. An early variety and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

White-tipped Scarlet Gem. Excellent for forcing, short leaves, bright scarlet with white tip. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts., lb., 90 cts.

French Breakfast. Oblong shape; scarlet color tipped white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Intermediate, for forcing or open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Cincinnati Market. An extra early variety of the Long Scarlet type; of a clear bright-red color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Long Scarlet Short Top. Long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Dreer's Earliest White Globe Forcing. Oval shape; very small root, small top; flesh white, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Dreer's Crystal Forcing. (See cut.) Quick growth, beautiful shape; small top. This is a very desirable and shapely Radish; in fact, we consider it quite superior to any other white forcing Radish. Compared with such white sorts as White Box, Round White Forcing, etc., it is far superior. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Round White Forcing. Matures very early, small, of the button type. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Early White Turnip. An early, crisp, turnip-shaped Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb.; 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Philadelphia White Box. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Golden Dresden. A round Radish, with beautiful golden-brown skin and very small top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Golden-Yellow Olive-shaped. A very early yellow Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

CARDINAL
GLOBE RADISH

RADISH—*Continued.*

SUMMER RADISHES.

White Delicacy. An attractive long white variety, which is a great improvement on the White Strasburg, being earlier, more evenly shaped and smaller top. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Icicle Radish. These Radishes are transparent white, have small tops, allowing close planting and are very crisp and brittle. A feature greatly in its favor is that it remains in good condition while growing for a long time, thus allowing a continuous pulling from the same planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

White Chartier. This long white Radish is of same character as the Beckert's Chartier, except in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Beckert's Chartier. Long crimson, shaded white. This variety can be used in an early state, and will continue to supply the crisp Radishes until they reach a large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Long White Vienna (*Lady Finger*). Skin and flesh are pure snow-white; crisp and of rapid growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

White Strasburg. Roots oblong; pure white; mild flavor. Can be used while quite small, and is an excellent sort for growing during the summer season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

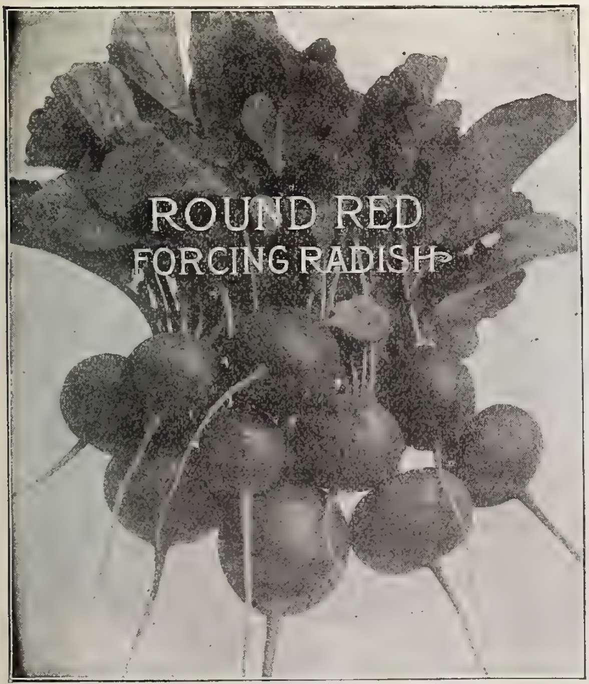
Large White Summer. Large turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Large Yellow Summer. Like white summer, except in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

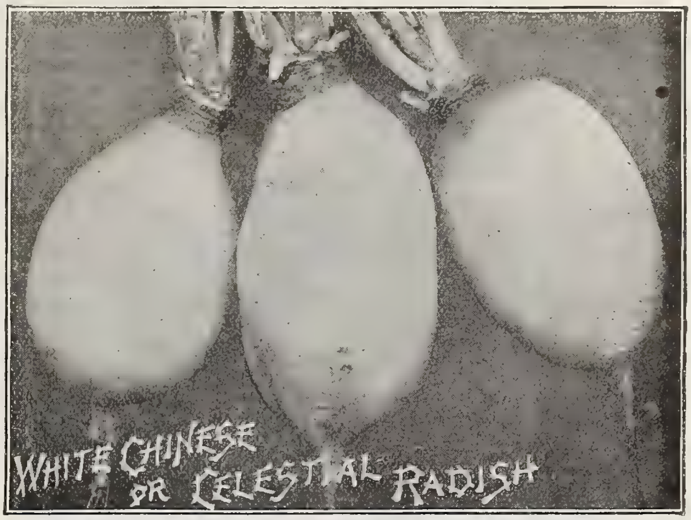
WINTER RADISHES.

Scarlet China. One of the best fall and winter varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Round Scarlet China. Root round, of a fine scarlet color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00



For description of this Radish see page 36.



Round Black Spanish. This Radish grows to a fair size, is round in shape, and considered excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Long in shape, of good flavor, and used by those who prefer a long Radish to a round sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Krewson's Oblong Black Spanish. An improvement on the Round Black Spanish, growing longer and of much more perfect form; it grows very solid, and is of crisp, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Long White Spanish. Also grows long, as its name implies, but is of white color; flavor is all that could be desired in a winter Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

White Chinese, or Celestial. (See cut.) A Chinese production, and one of the best white winter Radishes; it is stump-rooted and grows to a large size, and even when extremely large the Radishes are solid, crisp and of a mild flavor. The skin is pure white, making it a very attractive variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

California White Winter. Grows from 10 to 12 inches long, is very solid and of good quality; a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

RHUBARB.

Rhabarber, GER. *Rhubarbe*, FR. *Ruibarbo*, SP.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1000 plants.

Culture.—Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills a foot apart; thin to 4 or 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants are liable to vary considerably. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better stalks. For winter forcing take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

Linnæus. Early, large, tender and very fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Victoria. Very large; the finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

(For Rhubarb Roots see page 43.)

Spinat, GER. SPINACH. *Espinard*, FR. *Espinaca*, SP.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills for an acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Culture.—Spinach is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground, the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. The New Zealand Spinach, which requires more room, as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in spring to give greens during the heat of summer. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magic effect on Spinach. Spinach is sometimes forced by sowing in early September in frames, over which sash is placed during February and March, and further protected by mats during severe freezing weather.

Long Season Spinach. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Dreer's Round-seeded Savoy. This is the hardiest large Savoy-leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves; excellent for family use, and best of all for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, by express, 30 cts. per lb.

Long-standing Round-seeded. A large, crimped, thick, fleshy Savoy-leaved variety. Slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Victoria. This variety is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep, red stem; it is now grown extensively by the truckers of our markets, who value it highly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, by express, 30 cts. per lb.

Prickly-seeded. The hardiest variety, having small leaves; is not so productive as the above sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

New Zealand. This endures heat and is best for summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Hafer-Wurzel, GER. SALSIFY *Salsifis*, FR. *Ostien Vegetal*, SP.

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Culture.—Used the same as Carrots; or, after having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as Carrots or Parsnips; it is hardy; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin, if necessary, to 6 inches apart.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (See cut.) This variety of Salsify grows here to a very large size, and resembles a good-sized Parsnip. It is very mild and delicately flavored, and is very popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Long White. The favorite market variety, and is fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Long Black, or Scorzonera. Resembles above, but black. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb. $2.00.

DREER'S ROUND-SEEDED SAVOY SPINACH.

SQUASH.

Speise-Kurbis, GER. *Courge*, FR. *Calabaza*, SP.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—All Squashes do best in warm and very rich soil. Plant in well manured hills, same as melons or cucumbers, the bush varieties 4 feet apart each way, the winter sorts 10 to 12 feet each way. Use seed freely, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill, to provide for losses by insects. When danger of such losses is past, thin to 2 or 4 plants to the hill. To repel the Squash vine borer, throw a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants. The large strong-smelling black Squash bug can be kept in check by handpicking, going over the vines at frequent intervals. For yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and repeatedly with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture. Winter Squashes may also be grown in cornfields in same manner as is customary in many places to grow pumpkins.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Extra Early Jersey White Bush. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Early White Bush. This variety is also known as the "Pattypan," and in the South is called "Cymling." It is of dwarf growth and an abundant bearer of creamy-white Squashes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Golden Custard Bush. Similar in shape to the White Bush variety, but skin is a rich golden-yellow and flesh pale yellow. The quality is good and cooks tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Yellow Summer Crook-neck. Early, productive and of good quality; skin orange-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

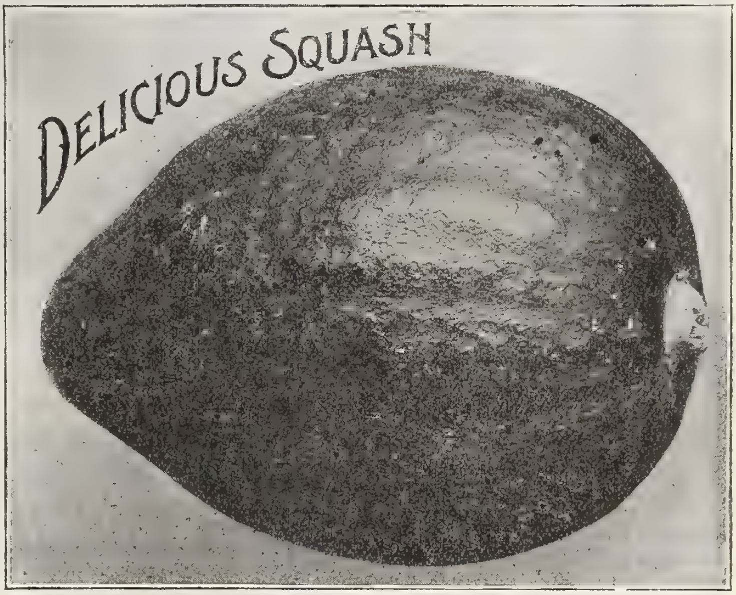
Giant Crook-neck. Much larger than above, equally as early. The flesh is thick, yellow and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Faxon. Early and of superior quality. A good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Delicata. Good either for summer or winter, very small size, rich flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. Resembles Boston Marrow in shape. It has thin but hard rind, and the flesh is deep, fine-grained and of a delicious flavor. This variety is earlier and more productive than any other Marrow Squash. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Vegetable Marrow. A prolific English variety. Squashes are oblong, with dull, yellow skin, and flesh is delicious. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.



FALL AND WINTER SORTS.

Delicious. (See cut.) Finer grained and more delicious than the well-known Hubbard. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Golden Hubbard. Shape same as Hubbard; skin rich orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Warted Hubbard. A variety of the Hubbard Squash, with warted skin. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.

Hubbard. Large size; flesh fine-grained, dry, fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Boston Marrow. Orange flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

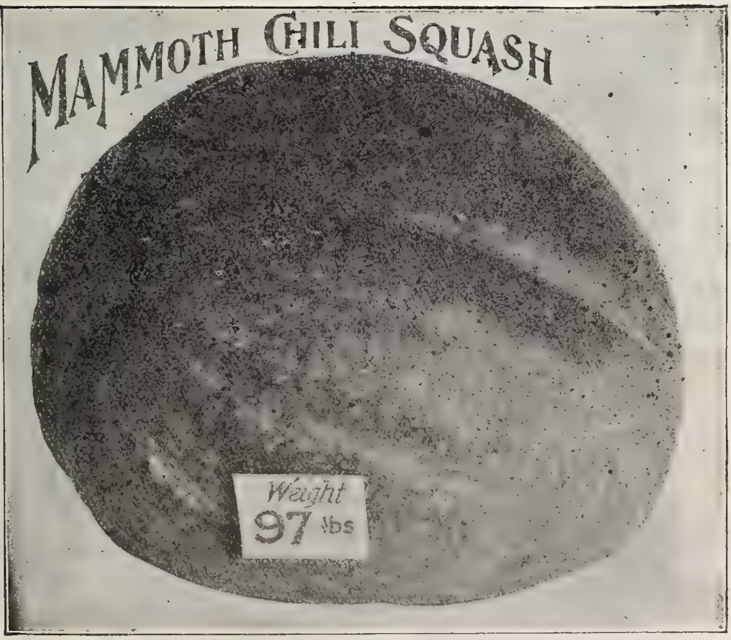
Golden Bronze. Oval shape, bronze-colored skin, orange flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Essex Hybrid. Flesh very thick. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Pale green; flesh thick, solid; very dry. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Chili. Grows large. Rich orange-yellow; flesh thick and of good quality for making pies; also a good sort for feeding stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Winter Crook-neck. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.



SORREL.

Sauerampfer, GER. *Oseille*, FR. *Acedera*, SP.

CULTURE.—Used for soups and salads on account of its pleasant acid flavor. Sow seed in any good garden land, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart, and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear.

Large-leaved Garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

DREER'S SELECTED TOMATO SEED
THE STONE

One ounce of Tomato seed will produce from 3000 to 4000 plants.

CULTURE.—For first early Tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass during February. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant into flats, thumb pots or plant boxes, and later on transplant again, giving more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom or with fruit set, if in wooden plant boxes or in pots, may be transplanted to open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. Set these sorts 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frosts is past. For main crop, the plants can be started somewhat later, in hotbed or cold frame, once transplanted to keep them stocky, and then set in open ground, in fairly good warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. A very ornamental show can be made in the home garden by training tomato plants to stakes, poles or trellis. Applications of superphosphate, or of some good complete (vegetable) fertilizer often have a very happy effect on Tomatoes in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

June Pink. (See Specialties, page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Comet (*Forcing*). (See Specialties, page 8.) Pkt., 15 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 85 cts.

Dreer's Earliest of All. Very early, medium size. Flesh is solid, color brilliant red. The fruits grow in clusters, and continue to ripen until fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Best of All (*Forcing*). The vines grow strong and healthy, and produce Tomatoes in heavy bunches at short distances all over the plant. The fruits grow to a good size, are very solid and firm, containing but few seeds; color deep scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Lorillard (*Forcing*). A good sort for forcing under glass as well as for outdoor culture; bright red, smooth, early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Frogmore Selected. A forcing variety of great merit. The plants are healthy and very productive, the fruit growing in large clusters. Shape round, color deep bright red. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Mayflower. Excellent for forcing or outside use; medium size, bright red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Ripens later than Spark's Earliana, but more desirable for home use, as fruits are thicker through and more solid; color bright scarlet and quality good. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. Splendid extra early variety for general use, of large size, bright red color and smooth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Dwarf Champion. An early and distinct variety, medium in size, plant of dwarf and compact growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Acme. A good Tomato for family use; ripens evenly; of medium, uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Perfection. Larger than Acme, fully as early; perfectly smooth, solid, almost round; deep red in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

The Stone. Dreer's selected stock. (See cut.) Fruit very large and deep; bright scarlet; smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive; the Tomatoes are heavy and thick-meated, making it an extremely valuable variety for family use and for canning purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Favorite. Large size, ripens evenly and early; very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Paragon. A fine early variety and a heavy bearer; fruit of large size, solid and smooth as an apple. Excellent for canning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Trophy. An old-time favorite. Our seed is saved only from the finest ripe specimens. Large size, smooth, solid and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Beauty. Rich glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge; grows in clusters of four to five; is of large size, very smooth and solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Pink Mikado, or Turner Hybrid. Very large, solid and good flavor. The plant has a distinct broad foliage and color of fruit is purplish-red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

The Marvel. This is a distinct variety, noted for its marvelous productiveness and fine quality. The color when ripe is a light red, very attractive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Livingston's Globe. In shape this Tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. It ripens evenly through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Livingston's Coreless. This Tomato is almost round, being of about the same diameter each way. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced at 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem, and all are of good size, many quite large. A grand, good slicing variety, the seed cells being surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty and delicious flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

TOMATO—(*Continued*).

SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO

Spark's Earliana. (See cut.) This is an extremely early variety of Tomato, and produces large clusters of fair size fruits, which are very uniform in size and shape. It is hardy, and can be set out early. Color of flesh deep red, very solid and fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is equal to the best that can be obtained, and was grown for us in the section of New Jersey in which it originated, and where it is still largely grown for early market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Dwarf Stone, This Tomato was originated by "Livingston," the Tomato specialist. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth, and stands more erect. The Tomatoes resembles the original Stone in color, shape, and, what is remarkable for an erect sort, they are practically the same size. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh, ripens evenly and is of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Matchless. A large, bright red Tomato, very solid and meaty, containing but few seeds. The flavor is excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz.. 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Truckers' Favorite. A large and-handsome variety. Fruits purple, thick-meated and fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Crimson Cushion. Large size, sometimes weigh one pound. Nearly round and of very good quality, being free from acid taste; color bright scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Ponderosa. This is one of the largest varieties; although somewhat irregular in shape, it is good, particularly for stewing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Dreer's Superb Salad. (See cut.) This variety is distinctly a salad Tomato, as it does not grow large or coarse. It is just the right size for serving whole with lettuce. The plants are of healthy, robust growth, and produce a great abundance of fruit, which is even in size, solid and contain but few seeds. The color is a rich scarlet and the flavor very good. This variety can also be grown under glass. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Freedom. Fruits mature early and continue bearing for a long season. Fair size, smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Enormous. So named on account of the large size of Tomatoes, which are very solid and smooth. Quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Buckeye State. One of the largest; fruits in immense clusters; solid and meaty. Color similar to Beauty, but darker and richer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

"DREER'S SUPERB" SALAD TOMATO

Magnus. This Tomato is the same color as Acme, being a glossy-red. It is medium early, perfect form, grows large and attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Royal Red. Deep scarlet, a first-class main crop variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

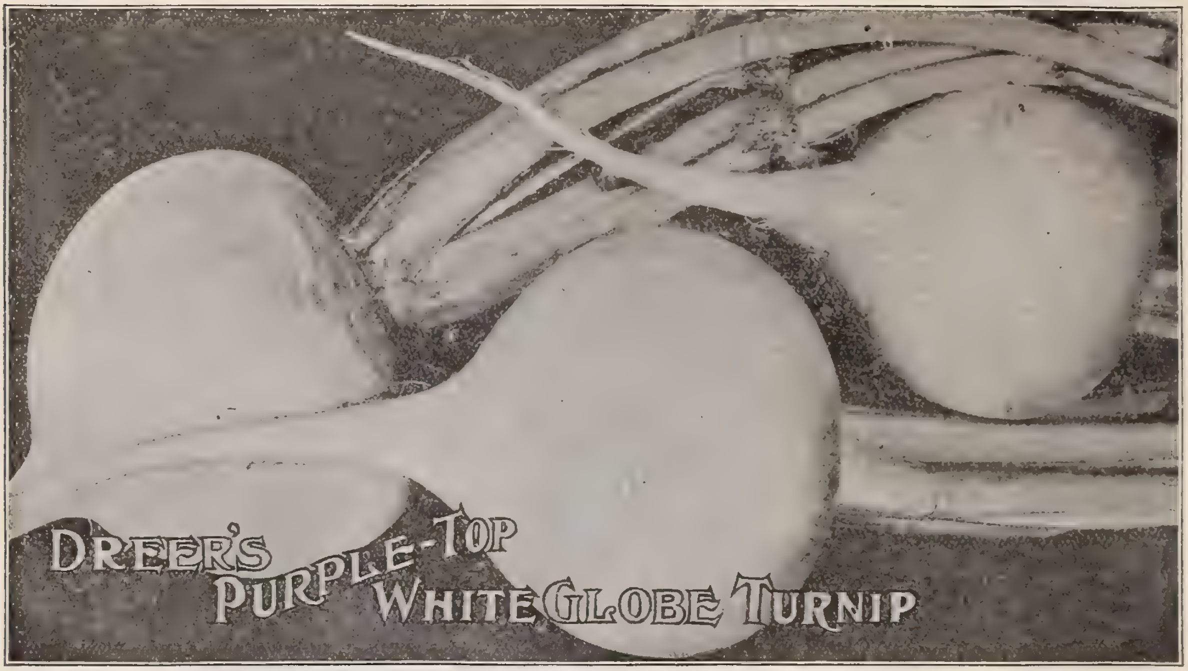
Imperial. This variety matures very early and maintains a good size through the season. It is of a dark pinkish-red color, and is a beautiful, symmetrical and meaty Tomato. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Golden Queen. A very handsome yellow Tomato; resembles the Paragon in size, solidity and productiveness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

King Humbert. An egg-shaped variety, grows in clusters; can be used for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Red Peach. Resembles a peach in appearance and used for eating from the hand or making preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

PRESERVING TOMATOES.—The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves and are also quite ornamental while growing in the garden: **Pear-shaped Red, Pear-shaped Yellow, Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Red Currant, Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.** Each at 5 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.



Steckrübe, GER. **TURNIP.** *Navet*, FR. *Nabo*, SP.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, one to two pounds for an acre.

Culture.—For early, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills one foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For fall and winter sow in July and August. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield at last cultivation. For ruta bagas, sow seed in seed-bed in spring and transplant to good warm soil, in rows at least 2 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches apart in the rows. Take up the roots just before winter, top and store in cool cellar, or pit outdoors.

Purple-Top White Globe. (See cut.) Globular shape, handsome and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. Is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper. One of the best varieties for table use or feeding stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Red or Purple-Top (*Strap-Leaf*). This strap-leaf variety is good for early spring and fall use; top red or purple above ground, flesh fine-grained, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch (*Strap-Leaf*). This is an early white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Early Munich. A very early variety, purple top, white flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. Handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow-white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Early White Milan. Like above, but pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Early White Egg. Matures very quickly and is adapted for either spring or fall sowing. Egg-shaped and very smooth. Flesh fine-grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Snowball. A fine-looking, pure white variety of Turnip which matures in from six to seven weeks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb
Long White, or Cow Horn	5	10	20	65
Large White Norfolk	5	10	20	65
Large White French	5	10	20	65
Golden Ball	5	15	30	75
Yellow Aberdeen	5	15	30	75
Yellow Globe (*Yellow Stone*)	5	15	30	75

RUTA BAGA.

Dreer's Improved Purple-Top. This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size; skin is smooth, and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine-grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. The tops are short, which feature is very desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Budlong's Improved. White, very sweet, much milder flavor than any of the other sorts; globe-shaped; skin a cream-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

American Purple-Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Skirving's Purple-Top. An important variety of large size and strong growth; a heavy cropper and one of the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

TOBACCO.

Tabac, GER. *Tabak*, FR. *Tabaco*, SP.

One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre.

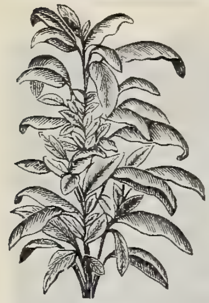
Culture.—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seed bed, using soil well enriched with woodashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. Has a larger and finer leaf than the Connecticut. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Havana. The seed we offer is the best Vuelta Abajo. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Hyco, Hester, Sterling, Long-Leaf Gooch, Yellow Prior, White Burley, Primus. Each per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

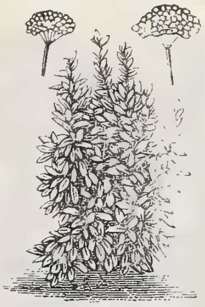


SAGE.

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways and arouse delightful memories. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

CULTURE.—Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly. Those marked with an * are perennial.



SWEET MARJORAM.

Anise. For garnishing, flavoring and for cordials. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
***Balm.** Lemon-scented. Used for tea or balm wine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
Basil, Sweet. Used in soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.
Bene. Used medicinally. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Borage. Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Caraway. Used in bread, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Castor Oil Bean. Used for medicine and ornamental bedding plants. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.
***Catnip.** For medicinal purposes and relished by cats, who roll in it with great delight. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
Chamomile. Used medicinally. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.
Coriander. Seeds are aromatic. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Cumin. For pigeons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.
Dill. For Dill pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.
***Fennel, Sweet.** Used in sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
***Horehound.** Used for coughs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
***Lavender.** For perfuming linen. It is not hardy and should be covered during winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
Marigold, Pot, Single. For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
***Pennyroyal.** Used medicinally. Pkt., 10 cts.
***Peppermint.** For flavoring. Pkt., 25 cts.
***Rosemary.** Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.
***Rue.** For roup in fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
Saffron. Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
***Sage.** Leaves are used for seasoning meats and stuffing fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.
Savory, Summer. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
***Savory, Winter.** For flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
***Sweet Marjoram.** Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.
***Tansy.** For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
Tarragon. Plants only. See offer below.
***Thyme, Broad-leaved English.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.
Thyme, French Summer. Used for seasoning and attractive to bees. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.
***Wormwood.** Used medicinally and beneficial to poultry. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants and roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in their proper season. For late Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Celery Plants see our Midsummer List, issued in June. Free on application.

If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage on CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, and SWEET POTATO PLANTS, and 30 cts. per 100 on EGG PLANTS and TOMATO PLANTS.

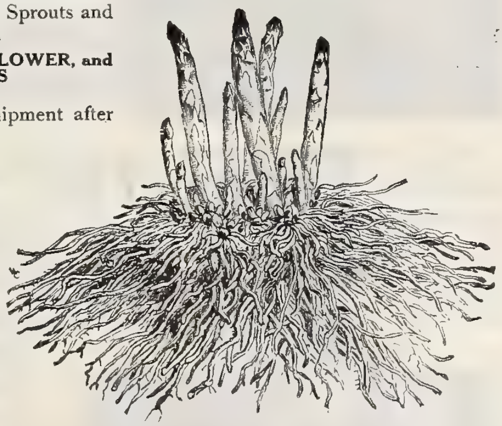
Artichoke Plants, Dreer's Selected Large Green. Ready for shipment after March 1st. $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Asparagus Roots. We offer strong two-year old roots of the following varieties:

If wanted by mail, add 40 cts. per 100 to the price of Asparagus Roots.

Argenteuil, Dreer's Eclipse, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto, and Conover's Colossal. Each 75 cts. per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

Dreer's Circular on Asparagus Culture FREE.



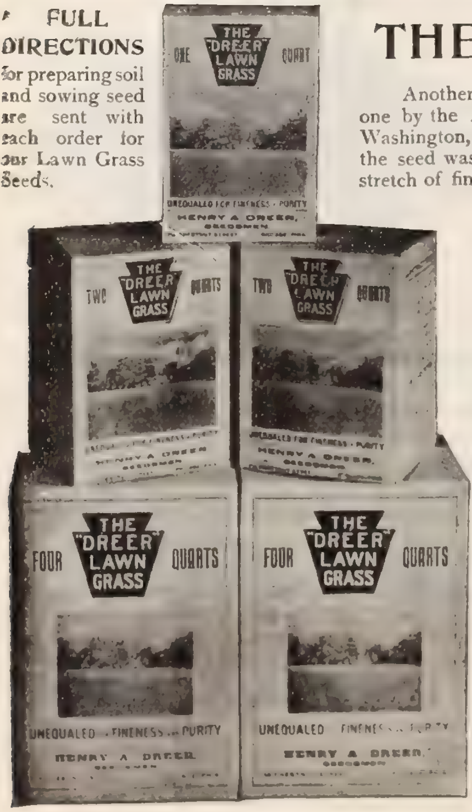
ASPARAGUS ROOT.

Cabbage Plants. For April and May delivery. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Eureka, Early Summer. 40 cts. per 100; $3.00 per 1000.
Cauliflower Plants. Snowball and Selected Erfurt. From hotbed; ready April and May. 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.
Chamomile. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.
Chives. For flavoring. 10 cts. per clump; $1.00 per doz.
Egg Plants. Ready in May and June. Black Beauty. New York Improved Large Purple. Grown in pots, 60 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.
Hop Vine Roots. 50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.
Horseradish Sets, New Bohemian. A new variety, which produces roots of enormous size and succeeds in every soil. 20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100; $6.00 per 1000. By mail, 5 cts. per doz. extra.
Lavender. Plants 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
Lettuce. Ready in April and May. All Heart, Dutch Butter and Hanson. 40 cts. per 100.
Pennyroyal. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.
Peppermint. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.
Spearmint. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.
Peppers. Ready in May and June. Bell or Bullnose, Ruby King, Long Red Cayenne. 20 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.
Rhubarb Roots (*Victoria*). Strong roots, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.
Rhubarb, Champagne. The best extra early variety, finest flavored and very tender. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
Rosemary. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
Sage Holt's Mammoth. A large-leaved variety. It spreads rapidly and never runs to seed. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.
Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in May and June. We grow large quantities of the Red and Yellow Nansemond, and are in a position to make contracts for large lots. 40 cts. per 100; $2.50 per 1000.
Tansy. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.
Tarragon (*Estragon*). For flavoring; the young leaves are used for pickles, vinegar, etc. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.
Tomato Plants. Ready in May and June. We make a specialty of pot-grown Tomato Plants, and can supply through the season of planting pot-grown plants of the following varieties: June Pink, Spark's Earliana, Stone, Dwarf Stone, Ponderosa, Yellow Pear. 25 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.

(Write for Special Prices on large quantities.)

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED BY
ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
FOR THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS
EXHIBIT,
"DREER" LAWN GRASS
HENRY A. DREER
PHILADELPHIA

FULL DIRECTIONS for preparing soil and sowing seed are sent with each order for our Lawn Grass Seeds.



THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS.

Another **Gold Medal** has been awarded the "**DREER**" **LAWN GRASS**—this one by the **Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition,** held during last summer at Seattle, Washington, where a large area was seeded with this special brand of Lawn Grass. Although the seed was not sown until May 6th, it germinated quickly and produced a magnificent stretch of fine, velvety turf in a remarkably short time, and retained its rich green color throughout the entire summer and fall. "**DREER**" **LAWN GRASS** has been awarded a number of prizes, including a **Gold Medal** by the **Pan-American Exposition,** held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901; but what is most satisfactory to us is the fact that it has always given satisfactory results to our customers wherever sown.

THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn of rich color and luxuriant growth. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of Grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong, fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains.

The days of the laborious process of making grass plots and lawns from sod have passed, as the "Dreer" Lawn Grass will quickly produce a rich green sward, composed entirely of lawn grasses, and free from the coarse varieties which are always found in sods taken from fields or pasture lands.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard, or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use this grass mixture. For the convenience of customers we put the seed up in various-sized packages, from the single quart, which is sufficient to cover 300 square feet of ground, to such quantities as are required for seeding large lawns, where from four to five bushels of seed to the acre are required. Per quart, 25 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 2 qts., 45 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, $1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), $5.00.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AT THE WORKS OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO. 23RD & MARKET STS PHILADELPHIA MADE WITH DREER'S LAWN GRASS SEED

OUR special brands of Lawn Grass Seed are noted for their adaptability to various situations and soil conditions. This is clearly shown in the illustration above, depicting the beautiful lawn at the Gas Works of the United Gas Improvement Company, Twenty-third and Market Streets, Philadelphia. This lawn, although in close proximity to a number of large gas retorts, and surrounded by business places, warehouses, etc., is as beautiful a piece of turf as could be produced under the most favorable conditions, and a sample of what Dreer's Lawn Grass Seeds will do under adverse conditions when proper care in fertilization and watering are given.

DREER'S SHADY PLACE GRASS.

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade. 30 cts. per qt. (35 cts. postpaid); peck, $1.50; bu. (20 lbs.), $6.00.

DREER'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN GRASS.

This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula, and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. In making up this brand we are careful to use seed that has been thoroughly re-cleaned, the light seed and chaff having been blown out. 20 cts. per qt. (25 cts. postpaid); peck, $1.00; bushel (20 lbs.), $4.00.

DREER'S FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN GRASS.

This mixture is well suited for various soil conditions, giving good results even in small city grass plots, where the soil is generally stiff and heavy. It is also valuable for use on railroad embankments, terraces and exposed lawns, also for renovating old worn-out lawns and re-seeding bare places. 15 cts. per qt. (20 cts. postpaid); peck, 90 cts.; bushel (20 lbs.), $3.50.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW.

One quart of our Lawn Grass seed will sow 15x20 feet, or 300 square feet. Four to five bushels should be sown to the acre. Five bushels give the best results. For renovating use one-half of this quantity. *Special circular*, giving directions for making a lawn, sent free to all applicants.

DREER'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE.

A careful study of the requirements for making the most substantial turf for Putting Greens developed the mixture herewith offered by us for this purpose. It has given thorough satisfaction wherever used, and produces a thick, tough, beautiful green turf. The varieties comprising this mixture are all the finest-bladed, low-growing and most hardy kinds, and will maintain their rich velvety green color throughout the season. We also recommend this preparation for terraces, embankments and steep slopes. Per peck, $1.50; bu. (20 lbs.), $6.00.

DREER'S GOLF LINKS MIXTURE.

Made from our own formula with the object of producing a turf which will stand rough usage. For Tennis Courts, Cricket Tables, Golf Links, Polo Grounds, or wherever a good sward is wanted, this seed will give perfect satisfaction. We believe that the Golf Links should be as fine as a velvety lawn, hence the need of a first-class mixture. This brand is used by many leading Golf Clubs throughout the country. Peck, 75 cts.; bu. (15 lbs.), $3.00; 10 bushels and upwards, $2.75 per bushel.

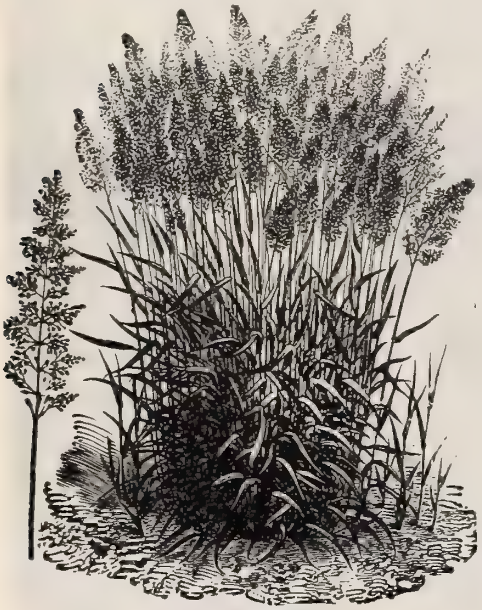
DREER'S PERMANENT PASTURE GRASS.

This special mixture of grass and clover seed is composed of varieties best adapted for producing an abundant and nutritious food supply for stock and will be found entirely satisfactory for permanent pasturage. If your fields are worn out, it will pay well to plow and seed them with this mixture of grasses and clovers, thus securing two crops each year, whereas with Timothy alone you cut but one crop. Sow 50 pounds to acre. In ordering, state whether for light or heavy soil, so that we can send the proper mixture to use for same. Price, per lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; 15-lb. bu., $2.50; 100 lbs., $16.00.

GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWN AND FIELD.

Prices are f.o.b. Philadelphia, and subject to market changes.

We make a specialty of grass and clover seeds, and send out only the varieties best adapted to this country. Our supplies are secured direct from the best seed-producing districts of both this country and Europe, and the seeds are of great reliability. We are in position to prepare mixtures of grasses according to formulas furnished by customers. and also will be glad to give any information desired concerning grasses and clovers.


Kentucky Blue Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Cleaned (*Poa Pratensis*). Also known as June Grass, green grass, etc. This is rated as the finest permanent pasture grass. Especially suited to meadows and rich lands. It is the grass of the famous and fertile limestone soils of Kentucky, and is no less a favorite all through the Northern States. A perfect lawn grass. Sow 3 to 5 bushels per acre for lawn; 2 bushels to the acre for pasture. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $3.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa Compressa*). Also called flat-stemmed poa, Flat-stalked Meadow grass, distinctly blue in color. Grows a foot or more high and yields a great weight of hay. Highly recommended for horses, cows and sheep. Thrives well on clay. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $15.00.

Red-Top or Herds Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Suitable for meadow and pasture mixtures, or for exclusive use in lawn-making. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Often sown with timothy and clover, and outlasts both. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawns; for pasture 1½ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 18 cts.; by mail, 26 cts.; per bu. (10 lbs), $1.40; sack of 50 lbs., $6.25; 100 lbs., $12.00.

Red-Top Grass, Extra Re-cleaned Seed. Per lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), $5.75; 100 lbs., $16.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; too coarse to use in lawns. Thrives in the open sunlight and in shady places under trees. In rich soil two or three crops may be had in a season, especially under irrigation. Does not suffer from close feeding; makes a good hay. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $2.50; 100 lbs., $16.00

English Rye Grass, or Perennial Rye (*Lolium perenne*). Considered invaluable for permanent pastures in all situations not too dry. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; per bu. (24 lbs.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Valuable for pasture mixture. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; per bu. (18 lbs.), $2.25; 100 lbs., $11.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). English Blue Grass or Sweet Grass. An excellent grass for permanent pasture or hay, the foliage being highly nutritious. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. (22 lbs.), $6.50; 100 lbs., $28.00.

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). Very early and nutritive; should form a part of all pasture mixtures on wet or clay lands. Per lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., $5.25; 100 lbs., $35.00.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). This grass forms a large part of the pasturage of the English Downs. It produces a large quantity of short herbage, and should form a part of all mixtures for sheep pastures. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. of 12 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $20.00.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). Thrives well on dry and sterile soils; it is well suited for lawns, etc. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50 cts.; by mail, 58 cts.; bu. of 14 lbs., $6.50; 100 lbs., $45.00.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). Thrives well in dry situations where many other grasses would fail. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. (12 lbs.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $22.00.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Suitable for sandy soils and at seashore; forms a close turf and is valuable for Putting Greens, Lawns, etc. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $3.75; 100 lbs., $25.00.

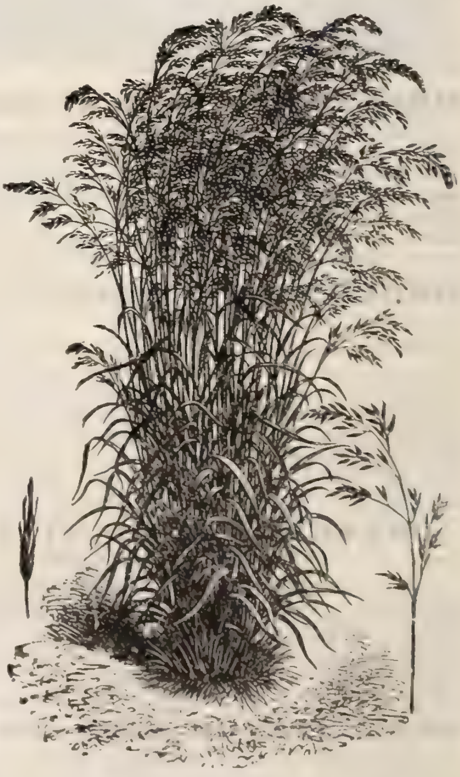
Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of the best pasture grasses. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 45 cts.; by mail, 53 cts.; bu. of 7 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $35.00.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). Produces an abundant crop of highly nutritious herbage, valuable for either moist or dry soils. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $4.50; 100 lbs., $30.00.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). For pastures and lawns. 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50 cts.; by mail, 58 cts.; bu. (21 lbs.), $10.00; 100 lbs., $45.00.

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*). A valuable grass for light, dry soils, especially in the South and West. Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops where other grasses would fail. 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $2.35; 100 lbs., $15.00.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). Suited only to and is valuable in the Southern States, as it will not endure frost. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 60 cts.; by mail, 68 cts.; bu. (35 lbs.), $20.00; 100 lbs., $55.00.


Meadow Fescue Grass

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture; of early and luxuriant growth. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. of 10 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $28.00.

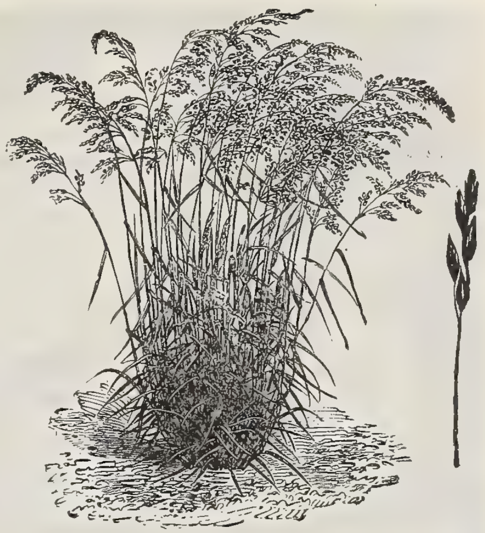
Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The most important agricultural grass for the Middle States, thriving best upon rich soils. Not suited to permanent pasturage, but the best grass known here for hay-making purposes. It is temporary, lasting but a few years, and is a part of the usual crop rotation. Sow ½ bushel to the acre when used alone; 8 or 10 quarts if used with other grass seeds. 45 lbs. to the bushel. Choice seed, per lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts. Write for sample and price per bushel.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Adapted, as its name implies, for wooded or shaded meadows or lawns, especially for moist ground. Much relished by cattle and highly nutritious. Produces a thick growth, and should be included in mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 70 cts.; by mail, 78 cts.; bu. of 14 lbs., $8.75; per 100 lbs., $60.00.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Excellent for lawns, succeeds well in all positions, makes a low velvety growth. Per lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. of 20 lbs., $6.25; 100 lbs., $30.00.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). Brown Bent or Dog's Bent. Has a creeping habit and is hardy. Recommended for lawns and pleasure grounds. It may be sown with Kentucky Blue Grass or alone. If alone use 4 bushels of seed to acre. Lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., $5.25; 100 lbs., $35.00

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). True perennial. Use 2 to 5 pounds per acre. Lb., $1.00; by mail, $1.08; 10 lbs., $9.00.

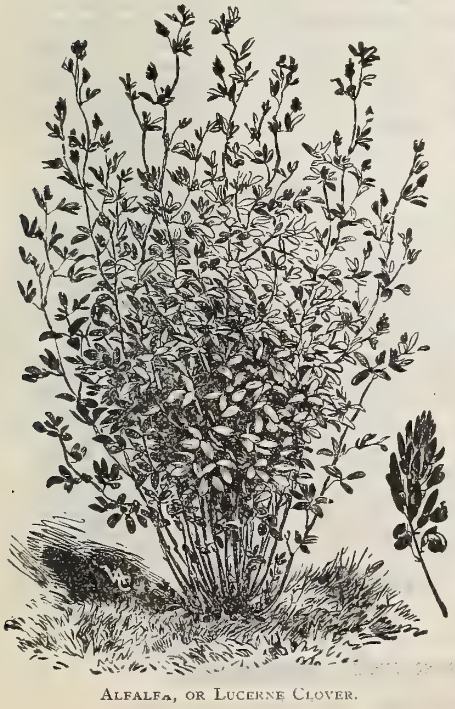

WOOD MEADOW GRASS.

CLOVER SEEDS.

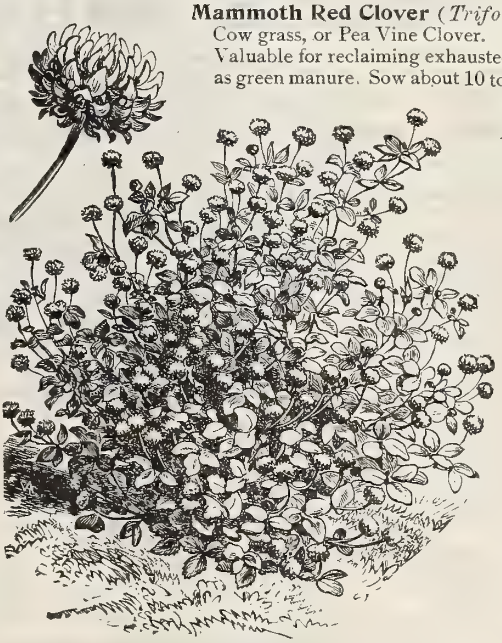
Prices subject to market changes. Prices do not include delivery. Add cost of sacks also, which is 22 cents each for two-bushel size.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). One of the best varieties, succeeding in many sections and producing heavy crops of nutritious hay. For bringing up poor land it is one of the best of the Clovers. Sow early in the Spring to secure a good stand before Winter. 30 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts. Write for sample and price per bushel.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Imported seed, free from dodder. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts. Write for sample and price per bushel.


ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE CLOVER.

Mammoth Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Cow grass, or Pea Vine Clover. Yields an enormous bulk. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by ploughing under as green manure. Sow about 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Write for sample and price.


ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER.

Red Clover, Medium (*Trifolium pratense*). Common or medium Clover; June Clover. The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows. Sow in Spring or Fall, if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Write for sample and price.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). Valuable for sowing with other clovers or grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and increases the yield of hay. Sow 8 pounds per acre when used alone. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts. Write for sample and price per bushel.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. It is also valuable when mixed with grass seeds for pasture. Sow in Spring at the rate of 8 pounds per acre when sown alone, half the quantity when sown with other grasses. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. 60 lbs., $16.80; 100 lbs., $28.00.

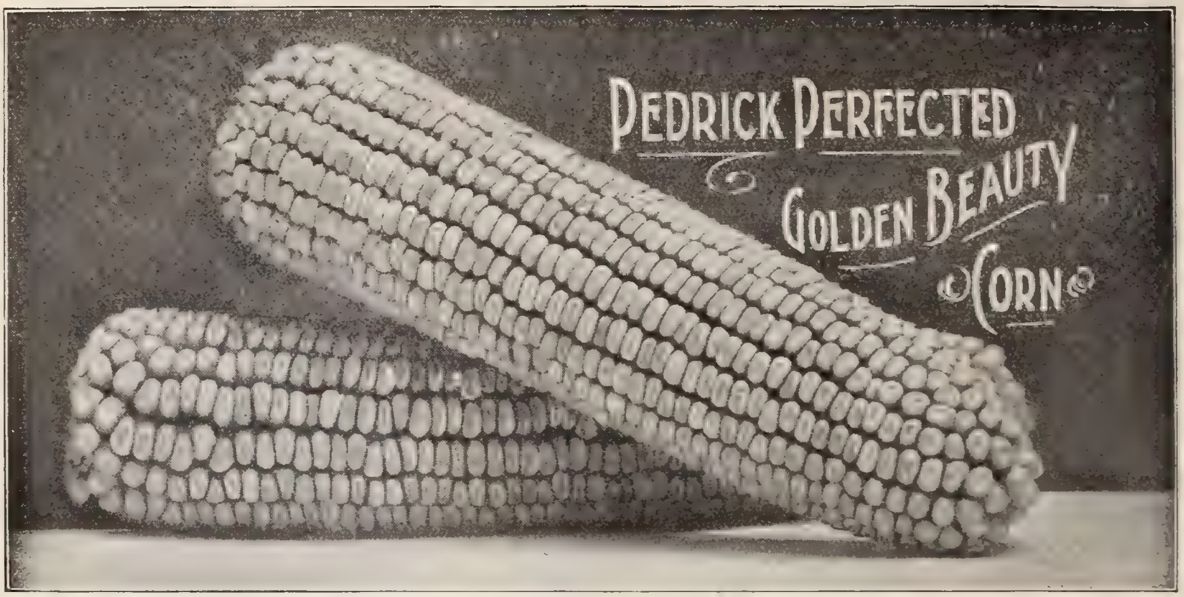
Bokhara Clover ((*Melilotus alba*). A tall, rapid-growing, white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.

Yellow Trefoil (*Medicago lupulina*). Requires about same treatment as Red Clover. 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; 100 lbs., $18.00.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza striata*). A low-branching clover that thrives on poor land, but not adapted to northern climate. Sow 14 pounds to the acre. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; 100 lbs., $30.00.

Sainfoin, Esparsette, or Holy Clover (*Onobrychis sativa*). A valuable Clover for the Southern and Western States. 100 pounds to the acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; bu. 20 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $12.00.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover. It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible Spring pasture. It is also an excellent crop for turning under as a fertilizer. Lb., 12 cts.; by mail, 20 cts. For larger quantities write for sample and price.



FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

FARM SEEDS ARE SENT BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS at customer's expense. We pack carefully, and deliver to transportation company here, also secure lowest rates of freight, and always make shipment via best and quickest route.

Prices on all Field Seeds subject to market changes.

YELLOW CORN.

Sow 8 quarts to the acre, in early May.

Pedrick Perfected Golden Beauty. (See cut.) A strain of Golden Beauty obtained by careful selection. The ears contain from 10 to 14 rows of extremely large, broad grains, which are of a rich golden-yellow color, and the cob is very small; ears are well filled out, even to the extreme end of cob. It matures early and the yield is very heavy. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.50.

Eureka Yellow Dent. This magnificent Early Yellow Dent Corn is a cross between the large Yellow Dent and Chester County Mammoth, both well-known varieties. It matures early, and is safe to plant as far north as Trenton, N. J., and produces immense crops. The ears measure from 12 to 14 inches in length, and contain from 18 to 22 rows of beautiful yellow grains. This variety has produced 80 bushels to the acre on the farm of the originator, and will do well wherever planted. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.25.

Early Yellow Canada. A ninety-day Corn, used principally in this latitude for replanting. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Leaming Gourd Seed. A good early variety, deep, yellow grains, small cob. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Early 100-day Bristol. The earliest of the large Yellow Dent varieties; grain golden-yellow, large, broad and deep. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Early Mastodon Dent. An early, strong-growing, yellow Corn, with large ears and grain. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.25.

Cloud's Yellow Dent. Strong and vigorous, growing from 8 to 12 feet high, producing large, handsome ears, with unusually deep grains. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Hickory King. A prolific white variety; cob remarkably small, grains large and broad. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.25.

BARLEY.

Sow 1½ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to 2½ bushels broadcast.

Manshurey. Productive and best variety. Ripens early, with strong, stiff straw. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

ENSILAGE CORN.

Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre. Special prices to buyers of large quantities.

Red-Cob Ensilage. A pure white Corn on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort; it will produce very large crops. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Blount's Prolific White. This variety bears 4 to 6 ears per stalk; grain plump and white. It is very productive. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.25.

Southern Fodder, Sheeptooth. Grows 12 to 16 feet high; has broad foliage and tender stalks. Will keep up the flow of milk during hot weather when the grass is burnt up. Grains narrow and white. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Sweet Fodder Corn. For soiling or ensilage. Sow broadcast 2 bushels, or in drills 3 feet apart, 1 bushel per acre. Write for price.

OATS.

Sold at standard weight of 32 lbs. to the bushel. Special prices to buyers of large quantities. Sow 2½ bushels to the acre.

White Maine. Plump white grain and produces large crops. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., $1.30; 5 bus. or over at $1.25 per bus.

Lincoln. Very early; stiff straw, heavy and handsome grain. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., $1.30; 5 bus. or over at $1.25 per bus.

Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy; straw stiff, grain plump. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., $1.30; 5 bus. or over at $1.25 per bus.

White Tartar. A remarkably handsome and perfect white oat, extremely early; in fact, the earliest variety in cultivation. It is an enormous cropper, and produces more first-class, large, plump and heavy oats to the acre than any other sort, and will do well on any good farm land. The straw is long, very strong and holds up well. The heads are large and well filled. Peck, 50 cts.; bu., $1.60; 5 bus. or over, $1.50 per bus.

SPRING RYE.

Used as a catch crop where winter grain has failed. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00; 5 bus. and upwards, $1.90 per bus.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife. Peck, 85 cts.; bu., $2.75.

FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

Prices of all field seeds are f.o.b. Philadelphia, and subject to market changes.

PEAS FOR FODDER AND GREEN MANURING.

Canada Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soiling. Qt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.50.

Southern Black-Eye Cow Peas. Also known as Sand Pea, a small, white variety with black eye. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, $1.00; bu., $3.75.

New Era Cow Peas. Extra early, and one of the most valuable for planting in the North and West. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, $1.00; bu., $3.75.

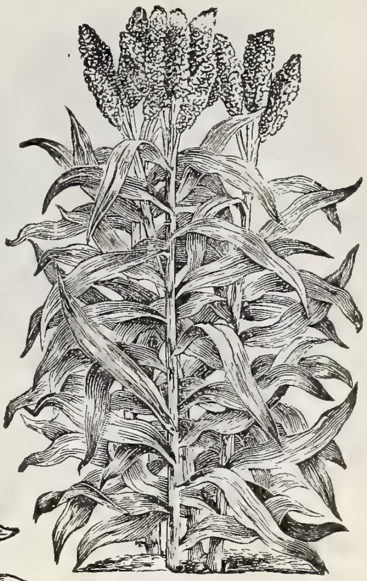
Whip-poor-will Cow Peas. An early variety; grows upright and vigorous; crop is easy to harvest. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., $3.50.

Clay Cow Peas. A valuable sort both for green manure, forage and hay crop. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., $3.50

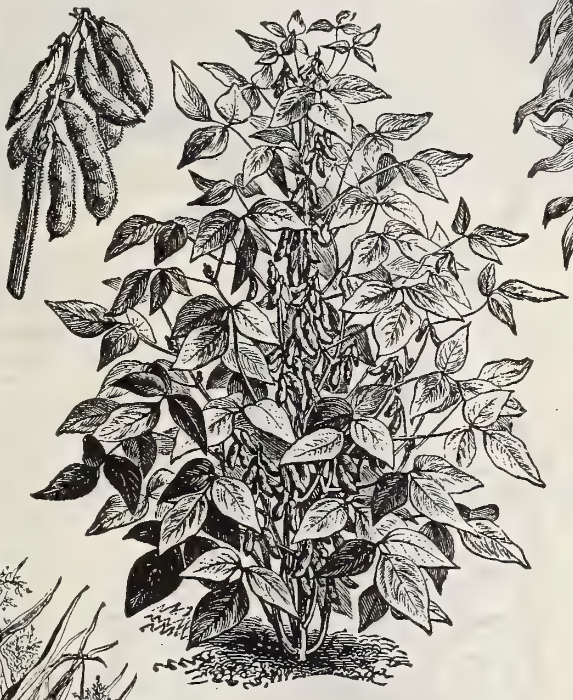
Soja Bean (*Soja Hispida*). Valuable in the Southern States as a forage crop and for fertilizing, also for pasturing, feeding as green fodder and for silo purposes. Plant one-half bushel to the acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.). By express, per peck, 85 cts.; per bu., $3.25.

Early Soja, or Soy Bean. (See cut.) The best variety for planting in Northern or Eastern States. Ripens early and produces an enormous crop of both vines and pods. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); peck, $1.15; bu., $4.00.

Kaffir Corn (*Red*). (See cut.) Excellent forage for horses and cattle, and excellent feed for poultry. Use 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); bu. (60 lbs.), $3.75; 100 lbs., $6.00.

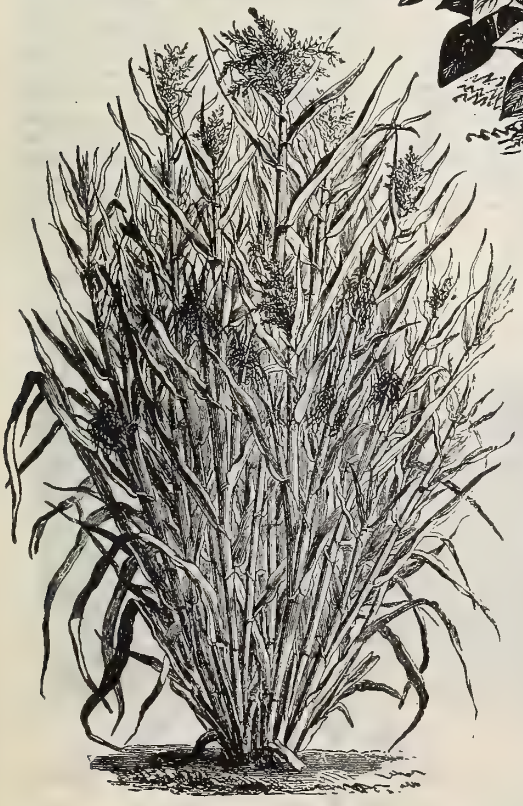


Kaffir Corn.



Early Soja, or Soy Beans.

Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. Sown in April for early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September; still later further south; it is sown broadcast, 10 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 5 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it. All reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder. Per lb., 10 cts. (by mail, 18 cts.); 10 lbs., 90 cts.; bu. of 50 lbs., $3.75; 100 lbs., $7.00.



Teosinte, a Wonderful Fodder Plant.

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos Multiflorus*). Largely grown in the South and used as a fertilizing plant for turning under. Both vines and pods are eaten by live stock, and the beans can be ground either with or without the pods, and fed instead of corn or oats, or can be mixed with them. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.). By freight or express, per peck, $1.50; per bu., $5.00.

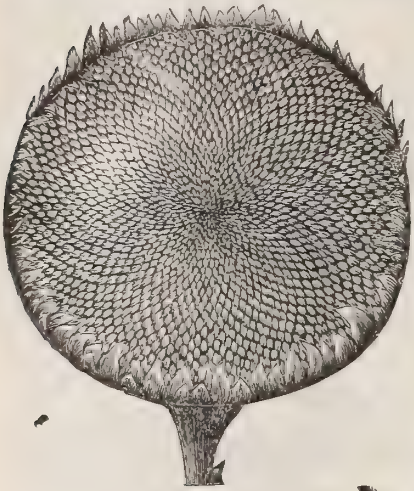
Teosinte (*Reana Luxurians*). (See cut.) Excellent for stock feeding, either green during summer or dry during winter, and more nutritious and better liked than corn fodder by stock of all kinds. Grows to perfection in this latitude, supplying an immense amount of fodder, but will not produce seed. Sow in May or June, in drills about four feet apart, using 3 pounds of seed per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid; 5 lbs. or over, by express, 60 cts. per lb.

Spring Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*). Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats, for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 2 to 3 bushels to acre broadcast, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. of 60 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $4.75.

Winter Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Villosa*). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with rye, which serves as a support. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, remaining green all winter and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover; it can, therefore, be harvested or plowed under, and the ground used for the usual spring crop. Sow from one-half to one bushel per acre, together with one-half bushel of Rye. Price per lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (60 lbs.), $5.75; 100 lbs., $9.00.

FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

Prices of all Field Seeds are f.o.b. Philadelphia and subject to market changes.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

BUCKWHEAT.

Sow about the middle of June, broadcast, from 2 to 3 pecks per acre.

Japanese. (See cut.) This superior variety is earlier and more prolific and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull and of finer color. This variety is always in demand, the millers preferring it to any other sort, as it makes the finest flour. Peck, 50 cts.; bu. (48 lbs.), $1.60.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian. An excellent and cheap food for fowls that farmers should plant, if only for feeding chickens. It is enormously productive of seed, as the heads grow to a large size. It can be planted any time from early spring until the end of June. Plant 4 quarts to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); peck, 50 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), $2.00; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Flax. When grown for seed, sow 1 bushel per acre; if fibre is wanted, sow at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels. The soil should be well cultivated. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., $3.25.

German, or Golden Millet (*Southern-grown*). A valuable annual hay and fodder crop; 1 bu. to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (50 lbs.), write for price.

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). An annual forage plant; 1 bu. to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (48 lbs.), write for price.

Egyptian, or East India Pearl Millet (*Panicum spicata*). Grows from 8 to 10 ft. high; 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Lb., 12 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); bu. (50 lbs.), $5.00.

Japanese Barn-yard Millet (*Panicum Crus-galli*). An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and is more tender than most tall varieties of Millet. Should be sown between middle of May and end of July, either broadcast or in drills; if broadcast, use 12 lbs. to acre, if drilled, 8 lbs. Can be fed green, cured as hay, or siloed. Lb., 12 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $9.00,

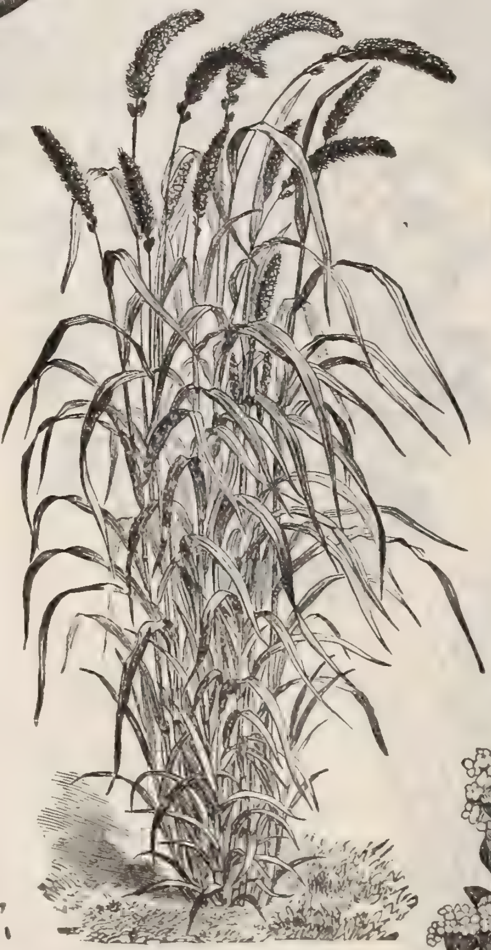
Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar-Cane. This is the Sorghum of the Northern States; makes the finest quality of syrup. The earliest and most productive variety. Height, 10 to 12 feet. For ensilage or fodder it possesses good qualities; stock of all kinds relish it. Sow 4 quarts in drills, or 8 quarts broadcast, to acre. Per lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (56 lbs.), $3.75; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Johnson Grass, or Sorghum Halepense. A valuable Southern fodder plant, growing 30 inches or more in height, hardy in New Jersey. Per lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); bu. (25 lbs.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Broom Corn (*Improved Evergreen*). Exclusively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine and straight, and always green; grows 7 feet high. Use 6 to 8 quarts to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (46 lbs.), $3.00; 100 lbs., $6.00.

White Branching Dhoura (*White Millo Maize*). A valuable forage plant. Use 4 to 5 lbs. to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Yellow Lupin (*Lupinus Luteus*). Botanically related to the peas, but less hardy. Sow May to July, 2 to 3 bushels to acre. Useful for green manuring. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); per bu. of 60 lbs., $4.25; 100 lbs., $6.50.

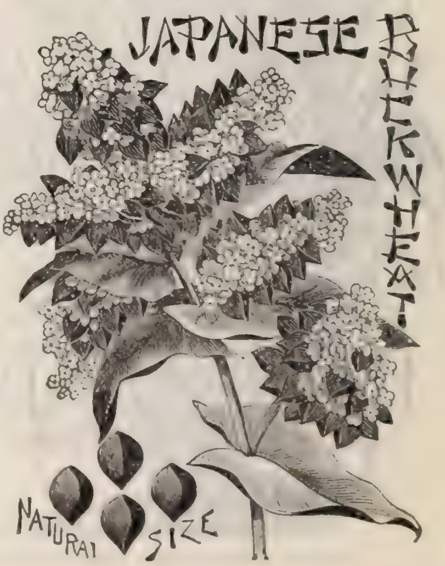


Golden Millet.

BIRD SEEDS.

Prices variable. If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

Canary. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 50 cts.; peck, 85 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), $3.25.
Hemp. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 30 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu. (40 lbs.), $2.25.
French Bird Millet. Lb., 15 cts.; ½ peck, 70 cts.; peck, $1.25.
German Rape. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 50 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu. (50 lbs.), $3.50.
Vetches for Pigeons. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 85 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), $3.00.
Mixed Bird Seed. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 55 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), $3.50.
Lettuce. Oz., 5 cts.; lb., 25 cts. | **Maw.** Lb., 20 cts.
Unhulled Rice. Lb., 15 cts.; ½ peck, 60 cts.; peck, $1.00.
Sunflower. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 30 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), $2.00.



FLOWER SEED Department

A Border of Pink Geraniums Edged with Sweet Alyssum.

We give close attention to this department, which is probably the largest in quantity and variety in this country, over one thousand species and varieties being offered.

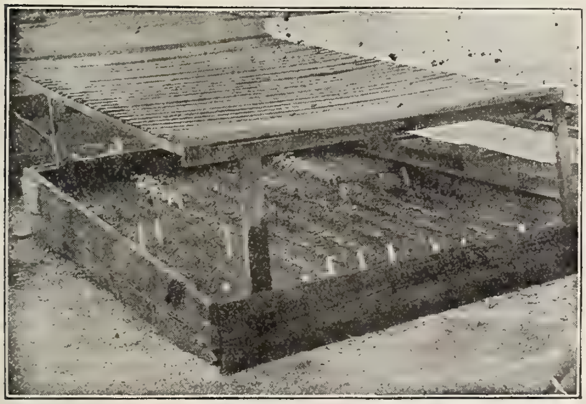
Many of our strains of Flower Seeds have a world-wide reputation, and we grow and save on our own grounds at Riverton more varieties than any other American seedsman. Our constant aim is to secure the very best strains obtainable, both of home and foreign growth, and we spare no pains or expense with this object in view. Our strains of Asters, Carnations, Pansy, Petunia, Verbena, Zinnia, etc., are grown by the leading private gardeners and commercial florists, and are acknowledged to be superior in all respects.

Success with Flower Seeds.

We are convinced that many of the failures with flower seeds are due to lack of proper conditions; and while it would be impossible in the space at our disposal in this catalogue to give explicit directions for each and every variety which we offer (but which is given on each packet of flower seeds we sell), we feel sure that if the general directions given on this and the following two pages are followed that success will be the rule. These directions, we may say, are written for the latitude of Philadelphia. Customers living in other sections can readily adapt them to their localities.

For all flower seeds which should be started indoors, and this includes many of our best and brightest summer flowers, such as Heliotrope, Celosia, Lobelia, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, etc., the best plan is to sow in earthenware seed pans, pots or boxes (about 2 inches deep), which should be filled to the depth of an inch with broken pots, coal-ashes, or any rough material that will furnish perfect drainage. The upper inch should be nicely sifted soil, composed, if possible, of about one-third each sand, leaf mould and light garden loam. Press firm and evenly, and water thoroughly the day before sowing. Sow the seeds thinly over the surface, covering about one-eighth of an inch and pressing firmly; cover with a pane of glass or one or two thicknesses of newspaper, to prevent the too rapid evaporation of the moisture, and keep in a temperature between 60° and 70°. Water carefully as needed. The importance of uniform attention to this detail is one that can only be learned by experience and observation. To omit a single watering, or too frequent, indiscriminate watering, usually leads to failure. Remove the glass or covering after the seeds have germinated, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted into similarly prepared boxes an inch apart each way, or put into small pots and kept in same until time to plant out in the open ground. At all times they should have an abundance of air; otherwise the young seedlings are liable to "damp off."

For most of the ordinary annual flowers, such as Sweet Alyssum, Calliopsis, Calendula, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, etc., the simplest method is to sow directly out of doors when danger of frost is past in the space where they are intended to flower. The ground should be dug and raked fine on the surface, sowing the seeds evenly and thinly, either in lines or beds, covering not over four times their size, and firming the soil over them. Should they come up too thickly, as most of them are likely to do, thin out so that the plants will stand from 4 to 12 inches apart, according to the variety. This plan is also adapted to many varieties usually started indoors, including Asters, Verbenas, Celosias, Stocks, Salvia, etc., etc.; but as a rule their germination is more certain under glass, and as they begin to flower so much earlier when started indoors, the extra trouble is well repaid for by their increased blooming period.



A Cold-frame With Lath Shade, the Way we Germinate Flower Seeds in Summer

We commend to the careful attention of our customers the articles on the succeeding pages on

How to Grow Annuals, by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, and which appeared in the May, 1903, number of *Country Life in America*, and

How to Grow Perennials from Seed, written expressly for this book by Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg.

Annuals, and How to Grow Them.

By Professor L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University

This article appeared in May, 1903, Country Life in America, and is printed by permission.

Annual plants are those that you must sow every year. The staid perennials I want for the main and permanent effects in my garden, but I could no more do without annuals than I could do without the spices and the condiments at the table. They are flowers of a season. I like flowers of a season.

Of the kinds of annuals there is almost no end. This does not mean that all are equally good. For myself, I like to make the bold effects with a few of the old profuse and reliable kinds. I like whole masses and clouds of them. Then the other kinds I like to grow in smaller areas at one side, in a half experimental way. There is no need of trying to grow equal quantities of all the kinds that you select. There is no emphasis and no modulation in such a scheme. There should be major and minor keys.

The minor keys may be of almost any kind of plant. Since these plants are semi-experimental, it does not matter if some of them fail outright. Why not begin the list at A and buy as many as you can afford and accommodate this year, then continue the list next year? In five or ten years you will have grown the alphabet, and will have learned as much horticulture and botany as most persons learn in a college course. And some of these plants will become your permanent friends.

For the main and bold effects I want something that I can depend on. There I do not want to experiment. Never fill a conspicuous place with a kind of plant you have never grown.

The kinds I like best are the ones easiest to grow. My personal equation, I suppose, determines this. Zinnia, Petunia, Marigold, Four O'Clock, Sunflower, Phlox, Scabiosa, Sweet Sultan, Bachelor's Button, Verbena, Calendula, Calliopsis, Morning-glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Pea, — these are some of the kinds that are surest and least attacked by bugs and fungi. I do not know where the investment of five cents will bring as great reward as in a packet of seeds of any of these plants.

Four O'clocks, or Marvel of Peru in a Fence.

Before one sets out to grow these or any other plants, he must make for himself an ideal. Will he grow for a garden effect, or for specimen plants or specimen blooms? If for specimens, then each plant must have plenty of room and receive particular individual care. If for garden effect, then see to it that the entire space is solidly covered, and that you have a continuous blaze of color. Usually the specimen plants would best be grown in a side garden, as vegetables are, where they can be tilled, trained and severally cared for.

There is really a third ideal, and I hope that some of you may try it,—to grow all the varieties of one species. You really do not know what the China Aster or the Balsam is until you have seen all the kinds of it. Suppose that you ask your seedsman to send you one packet of every variety of Cockscomb that he has. Next year you may want to try Stocks or annual Poppies, or something else. All this will be a study in evolution.

There is still a fourth ideal,—the growing for gathering or "picking." If you want many flowers for house decoration and to give away, then grow them at one side in regular rows as you would potatoes or sweet corn. Harvest them in the same spirit that you would harvest string beans or tomatoes: that is what they are for. You do not have to consider the "looks" of your garden. You will not be afraid to pick them. When you have harvested an armful your garden is not despoiled.

I like each plant in its season. China Aster is a fall flower. In early summer I want Pansies or Candytufts and other early or quick bloomers. For the small amateur garden greenhouses and hotbeds are unnecessary, and they are usually in the way. There are enough kinds of annuals that may be sown directly in the open ground, even in New York, to fill any garden. All those I have mentioned are such. In general, I should not try to secure unusually early effects in any kind of plant by starting it extra early. I should get early effects with kinds of plants that naturally are early. Let everything have its season. Do not try to telescope the months.

I have sown China Asters in the open ground in early June, in New York State, and have excellent fall bloom. Things come up quickly and grow rapidly in May and June. They hurry. The spring bloom you are not to expect from annuals. That you are to get from perennials,—the spring bulbs, soft bleeding-hearts, spicy pinks, bright-eyed polyanthuses and twenty more.

Make the soil rich and fine and soft and deep, just as you would for radishes or onions. There are some plants for which the soil can be made too rich, of course, but most persons do not err in this direction. The finer and more broken down the manure the better. Spade it in. Mix it thoroughly with the soil. If the soil is clay-like, see that fine manure is thoroughly mixed with the surface layer to prevent "baking."

Watering is an exacting labor, and yet half of it is usually unnecessary. The reasons why it is unnecessary are two: The soil is so shallowly prepared that the roots do not strike deep enough; we waste the moisture by allowing the soil to become hard, thereby setting up capillary connection with the atmosphere and letting the water escape. See how moist the soil is in spring. Mulch it so that the water will not evaporate. Mulch it with a garden rake by keeping the soil loose and dry on top. This loose dry soil is the mulch. There will be moisture underneath. Save water rather than add it. Then when you do have to water the plants, go at it as if you meant it. Wet the soil clear through. Wet it at dusk or in cloudy weather. Before the hot sun strikes it renew your mulch, or supply a mulch of fine litter. More plants are spoiled by sprinkling than by drought. Bear in mind that watering is only a special practice — the general practice is to so fit and maintain the ground that the plants will not need watering.

The less your space the fewer the kinds you should plant. Have enough of each kind to be worth the while and the effort. It is more trouble to raise one plant than a dozen.

It is usually best not to try to make formal "designs" with annuals. Such designs are special things, anyway, and should be used sparingly and be made only by persons who are skilled in such work. A poor or unsuccessful design is the sorriest failure a garden can have.

This brings up a discussion of the proper place to put annuals. Do not put them in the lawn,—you want grass there. Supposing that you grow the annuals for garden effect, there are two ways of disposing them,—to grow in beds or in borders. Sometimes one method is better and sometimes the other. The border method is more informal, and therefore the simpler and easier. Its pictorial effect is usually greater. But in some places there are no boundary lines that can be used for borders. Then beds may be used; but make the beds so large and fill them so full that they will not appear to be mere play-patches. Long beds are usually best. Four or five feet wide is about the limit of ease in working in them. The more elaborate the shape of the bed, the more time you will consume on keeping the geometry straight and the less on having fun with the plants. Long points that run off into the grass—as the points of a star—are particularly worrisome, for the grass roots lock hands underneath and grab the food and moisture.

It is surprising how many things one can grow in an old fence.

Annuals, and How to Grow Them—*Continued.*

The Four-o'clocks (see cut opposite page) illustrate this point. Most persons owning this place would think that they had no room for flowers; yet there the Four-o'clocks are, and they take up no room. Not all annuals will thrive under such conditions of partial neglect. The large-seeded, quick-germinating, rapid-growing kinds will do best. Sunflower, Sweet Pea, Morning Glory, Japanese Hop, Zinnia, Marigold, Amaranths, are some of the kinds that may be expected to hold their own. If the effort is made to grow plants in such places, it is important to give them all the advantage possible early in the season, so that they will get well ahead of the grass and weeds. Spade up the ground all you can. Add a little quick-acting fertilizer. It is best to start the plants in pots or small boxes, so that they will be in advance of the weeds when they are set out.

First and last, I have grown practically every annual offered in the American trade. It is surprising how few of the uncommon or little-known sorts really have great merit for general purposes. There is nothing yet to take the place of the old-time groups, such as Amaranths, Zinnias, Calendulas, Daturas, Balsams, Annual Pinks, Candytufts, Bachelor's Buttons, Wallflowers, Larkspurs, Petunias, Gaillardias, Snapdragons, Cockscombs, Lobelias, Coreopsis or Calliopsis, California Poppies, Four-o'clocks, Sweet Sultans, Phloxes, Mignonettes, Scabiosas, Nasturtiums, Marigolds, China Asters, Salpiglossis, Nicotianas, Pansies, Portulacas, Castor Beans, Poppies, Sunflowers, Verbenas, Stocks, Alyssums, and such good old running plants as Scarlet Runners, Sweet Peas, Convolvuluses, Ipomeas, Nasturtiums, Balloon Vines, Cobæas. Of the annual vines of recent introduction, the Japanese Hop has at once taken a prominent place for the covering of fences and arbors, although it has no floral beauty to recommend it.

For bold mass-displays of color in the rear parts of the grounds or along the borders, some of the coarser species are desirable. My own favorites for such use are: Sunflower and Castor Bean for the back rows; Zinnias for bright effects in the scarlets and lilacs; African Marigolds for brilliant yellows; Nicotianas for whites. Unfortunately, we have no robust-growing annuals with good blues. Some of the Larkspurs are perhaps the nearest approach to it.

For lower-growing and less gross mass-displays, the following are good: California Poppies for oranges and yellows; Sweet Sultans for purples, whites and pale yellows; Petunias for purples, violets and whites; Larkspurs for blues and violets; Bachelor's Buttons (or Cornflowers) for blues; Calliopsis and Coreopsis and Calendulas for yellows; Gaillardias for red-yellows; China Asters for many colors.

A Border of Hardy Perennials.

For still less robustness, good mass-displays can be made with the following: Alyssums and Candytufts for whites; Phloxes for whites and various pinks and reds; Lobelias and Browallias for blues; Pinks for whites and various shades of pink; Stocks for whites and reds; Wallflowers for brown-yellows; Verbenas for many colors.

I should never consider a garden of pleasant annual flowers to be complete that did not contain some of the "everlastings" or immortelles. These "paper flowers" are always interesting to children. I do not care for them for the making of "dry bouquets," but for their interest as a part of a garden. The colors are bright, the blooms hold long on the plant, and most of the kinds are very easy to grow. My favorite groups are the different kinds of Xeranthemums and Helichrysums. The Globe Amaranths, with clover-like heads (sometimes known as bachelor's buttons), are good old favorites. Rhodanthes and Acrocliniums are also good and reliable.

Some of the perennials and biennials can be treated as annuals if they are started very early indoors. A number of the very late-flowering annuals should also be started indoors for best success in the northern States, as, for example, the Moonflowers and the tall-growing kinds of Cosmos.

If flowers of any annual are wanted extra early, the seeds should be started indoors. It is not necessary to have a greenhouse for this purpose, although best results are to be expected with such a building. The seeds may be sown in boxes, and these boxes then placed in a sheltered position on the warm side of a building. At night they can be covered with boards or matting. In very cold "spells" the boxes should be brought inside. In this simple way seeds may often be started one to three weeks ahead of the time when they can be sown in the open garden. Moreover, the plants are likely to receive better care in these boxes, and, therefore, to grow more rapidly. Of course, if still earlier results are desired, the seeds should be sown in the kitchen, hotbed, cold frame, or in a greenhouse.

In starting plants ahead of the season, be careful not to use too deep boxes. The gardener's "flat" may be taken as a suggestion. Three inches of earth is sufficient, and in some cases (as when the plants are started late) half this depth is enough.

Of late years there has been a strong movement to introduce the hardy perennials into general cultivation. This is certainly to be encouraged everywhere, since it adds a feeling of permanency and purposefulness that is needed in American gardens. Yet I should be sorry if this movement were to obscure the importance of the annuals.

Raising Hardy Perennials from Seed.

Written expressly for this book by Mr. Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg.

Hardy perennials are easily grown from seed. In many cases they are a little slower than annuals, but with intelligent care they are successfully raised, and from seed is an excellent way to get up a big stock of perennials. Many sorts, if sown in spring, bloom the first year from seeds as early as annuals; for instance: Gaillardia, Iceland Poppies, Chinese Larkspur, Platycodon, etc., etc. Others do not bloom until the second year.

The amateur may have more success and less bother growing perennials from seed sown in the open ground than from any other way. Prepare a bed in a nice, warm, sheltered spot in the garden, preferably not very sunny. Let the surface of the bed be raised four or five inches above the general level, and the soil be a mellow, fine earth on the surface. Draw shallow rows across the surface of the bed three or four inches apart, and here sow the seeds, keeping the varieties of one kind or nature as much together as practicable, covering the seeds thinly; press the whole surface gently, water moderately, then dust a little fine loose soil over all. If the weather is sunny or windy shade with papers or a few branches, but remove these in the evening. When the seedlings come up thin them out to stiffen those that are left, and when they are two or three inches high they are fit for transplanting into permanent quarters. All this should be done in early spring, say March, April or May. Again, in July or August perennials are very easily raised out-of-doors, and much in the same way as above. Or they may be sown in early spring indoors, in the window, the hot-bed, the cold frame or the greenhouse, preferably in boxes or pans, as described for growing annuals on page 62. Some gardeners sow seed right in the cold-frame. I have tried both ways, and find the boxes best, as the different varieties of seeds do not come up at the same time, and you can remove them from the close frame to more airy quarters as soon as the seed comes up, whereas, if sown in a frame, you would have to give them all the same treatment. When the seedlings are large enough I transplant them into other boxes, and put them into a shady part of the garden, but not under the shade of trees, as there they will draw too much. About the 15th of September plant them in the garden where they are to bloom, or if the garden is full of summer-flowering plants put them in beds in the vegetable garden, to be planted out in the early spring, and give them a light covering of straw or manure to keep sudden changes of the weather away from them.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN
Flower Seeds for 1910

For General List of Flower Seeds see pages 63 to 114.

DREER'S "BRILLIANT" DIANTHUS OR ANNUAL PINKS.

(*Shown in colors on the plate opposite.*)

For ease of culture, neatness of habit, brilliancy and variety of coloring and long duration of bloom, few flowers equal and none excel the Annual Pinks, and we hope the deserved prominence which we give them this season will be the means of introducing them to many gardens where they have not, as yet, been tried.

We tested over fifty varieties of these in our trial grounds the past season, and selected the six double and six single sorts shown on the plate opposite as being the best and most distinct. The seed was sown in the open ground May 1st, and germinated in 7 days. By the end of June most of them were in flower, and continued to bloom without interruption until frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high, and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double-flowering sorts are almost as fine as Carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

		Pkt.
2277	**Fireball** (No. 1). Rich, fiery blood-red. ¼ oz., 30 cts.	5
2266	**Snowball** (No. 2). Large, double pure white; fine for cutting. ¼ oz., 30 cts	5
2268	**Salmon King** (No. 3). Brilliant salmon-rose	10
2267	**Mourning Cloak** (No. 4). Rich blackish-crimson, margined with pure white	5
2283	**Striped Beauty** (No. 5). Many striped combinations; very gay	5
2255	**Violet Queen** (No. 6). Rich violet; a rare shade.	10
2302	**Eastern Queen** (No. 7). Beautifully marbled; very large. ¼ oz., 25 cts	5
2315	**Princess** (No. 8). Mottled, flaked, spotted and striped in great diversity. ¼ oz., 50 cts	10
2303	**Nobilis** (No. 9) A fine type, with broad, overlapping petals, in a good range of colors. ¼ oz., 40 cts	10
2319	**Vesuvius** (No. 10). Brilliant geranium-red; makes a very effective bed or border. ¼ oz., 50 cts.	10
2301	**Crimson Belle** (No. 11). Rich velvety crimson. ¼ oz., 25 cts	5
2316	**Marvelous** (No. 12). A wonderful type, with large flowers, with deeply cut fringe-like petals, in a great variety of colors	10
2289	**Collection of Dreer's "Brilliant" Pinks,** containing a packet each of the 12 sorts.	60

AMARANTHUS SUNRISE.

1113 This beautiful variety is not new, but is rare, and, as it is a shy seeder, has several times been nearly extinct. It must be classed as the most brilliant of this brilliant family. The foliage is bronzy-crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of bright scarlet-carmine leaves. It has been used with fine effect in the public parks of Washington, and greatly admired by the many visitors to the national Capitol. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGON.

(Antirrhinum majus fl. pl.)

1153 An interesting and novel variety of the tall-growing Snapdragon, with perfectly double flowers of rich purplish-red, with yellow lip and white tube. A good percentage of the seedlings may be expected to come true. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

DREER'S GIANT SNAPDRAGONS.

(Antirrhinum majus grandiflorum.)

Whether grown for cutting or for show in the garden, the Snapdragons are one of the most valuable flowers, which can readily be grown from seed. They remain in constant bloom through a long season, and are now grown quite extensively for winter and spring flowering indoors.

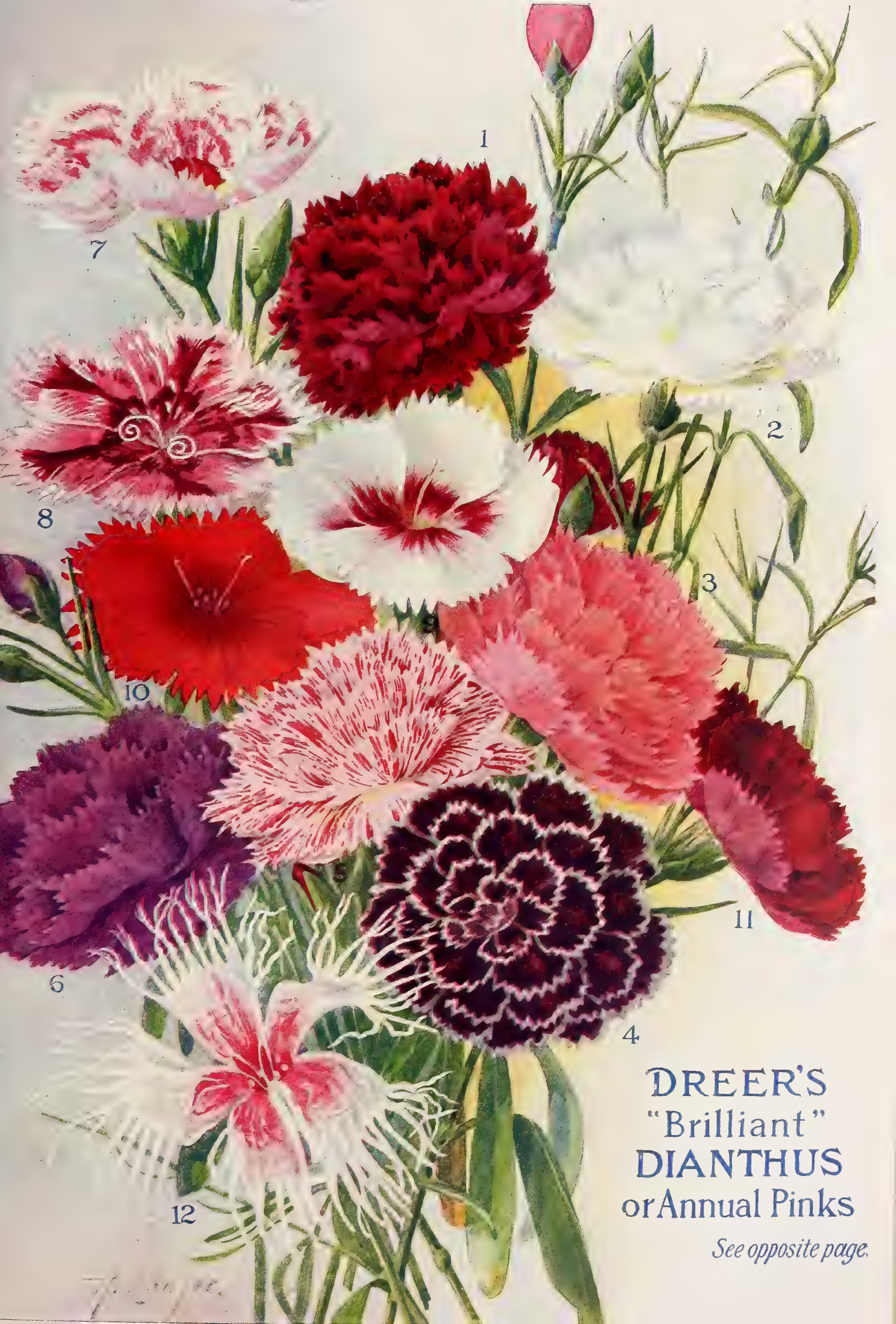
		Per Pkt.			Per Pkt.
1171	**Giant Scarlet**	10	1174	**Giant Garnet**	10
1172	" **White**	10	1175	" **Pink**	10
1173	" **Yellow**	10	1176	" **Striped**	10

1180	**Giant Mixed**, all colors	10
1179	**Collection** of a packet each of the 6 colors.	50

Veitch's LONG-SPURRED HYBRID AQUILEGIAS OR COLUMBINES.

1206 This beautiful strain of Columbines comprise new and pleasing shades and combinations, effective and striking in the individual flowers, ranging through all shades of lavender, blue, mauve, white, yellow, orange, scarlet, and bright rose-pink. The plants are perfectly hardy, vigorous and stately in growth, produce abundantly, large and elegantly shaped flowers with long spurs, borne well above the pale glaucous green foliage. Cultural notes, written expressly for this book by Miss Ida D. Bennett, will be found on page 66. 25 cts. per packet; 5 packets, $1.00.

Veitch's Long-spurred Columbines.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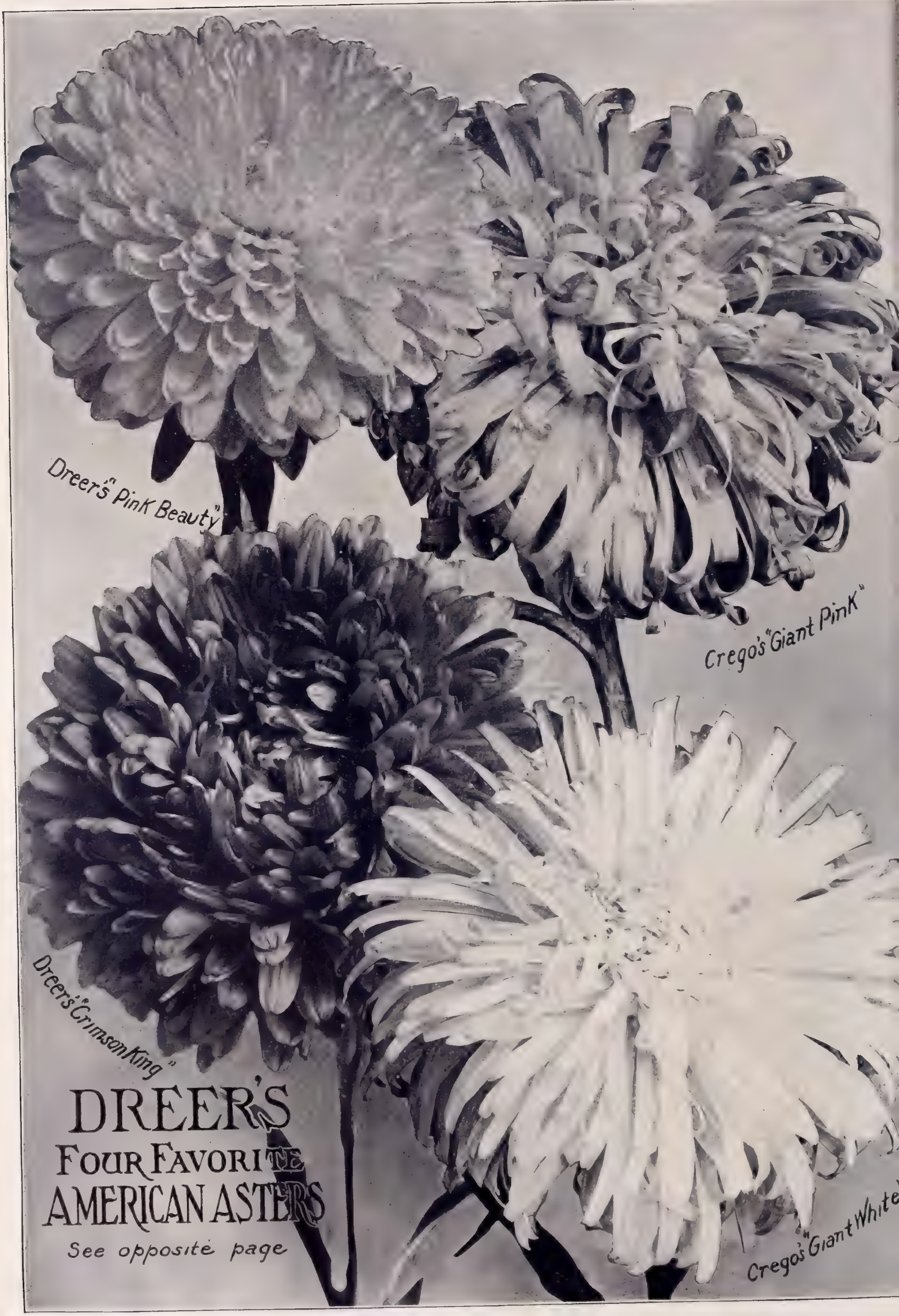
DREER'S
"Brilliant"
DIANTHUS
or Annual Pinks

See opposite page.


Dreer's "Pink Beauty"
Crego's "Giant Pink"
Dreer's "Crimson King"
Crego's "Giant White

DREER'S FOUR FAVORITE AMERICAN ASTERS

See opposite page

Dreer's Four Favorite American Asters.

This quartette of Asters, which we illustrate on the plate opposite, represent the finest varieties of American origin to date, and although only introduced within the past three years, are already firmly established favorites with the most critical growers of this popular flower, and should be in every garden where high quality is appreciated.

We also commend to the attention of lovers of fine Asters all of the sorts offered on this page, as well as the general list of American and imported varieties given on pages 67 to 69. Cultural notes are given on page 67.

1305 **Dreer's "Crimson King."** This variety originated with our Aster grower, who has been carefully selecting it for a number of years, until it is now perfect in every way. It has all the good qualities of our Superb Late Branching type, with extra large, densely double flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long, in color a very rich blood-crimson, full of fire, making a brilliant bed or border, and very desirable for cutting, the color showing up well under artificial light. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1343 **Dreer's "Pink Beauty."** A magnificent variety of strong, free, upright growth, 24 to 30 inches high, blooming from early in August until well on in September, with frequently as many as 50 flowers open at one time on long, strong stems, and averaging 4 inches across, of chrysanthemum shape, the inner petals incurved, outer reflexed; color a soft, delicate, blush pink; a shade that is always in demand for cutting. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1281 **Crego's Giant White.** By the most careful and painstaking selection we have, we believe, brought this beautiful Aster to a state of perfection hitherto unknown in this type, of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of over 2 feet, well branched, with long, strong stems and artistic, fluffy, graceful flowers, rarely less than 4 inches across and frequently over 5 inches, as fine as any chrysanthemum, and when cut keep longer in good condition than any Aster of this type; in bloom from mid-August on through September; in color a pure, glistening white. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1282 **Crego's Giant Pink.** Identical in all respects to the white sort offered above, but of a beautiful soft shell-pink color, a shade that is always admired, and which combines perfectly with the white. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1338 **Collection** of a packet each of the **Four Favorite American Asters,** 50 cts.

DREER' SUPERB LATE BRANCHING ASTERS.

This superb strain is of American origin, and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average over 5 inches across. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September, and filling in the gap between the general run of Asters and Chrysanthemums. We offer eight beautiful and distinct colors.

EARLY WONDER ASTERS.

There is no doubt of this being the best *extra* early Aster yet sent out, flowering in early July from seeds sown in the open ground at the end of April, and if sown in March can be had in bloom before the close of June. We offer the white and also the pink variety, and as they are borne on long stems are valuable for cutting.

		PER PKT.
1345	**White**	15
1346	**Pink**	15

A packet of each for 25 cts.

			PER PKT.
1451	**Azure-blue.**	A rich deep lavender	10
1452	**Deep Crimson.**	Rich and glowing	10
1453	**Deep Rose.**	Distinct and fine	10
1455	**Pale Lavender.**	Exquisite greyish-blue	10
1456	**Deep Purple.**	A rich royal shade	10
1457	**Rose-pink.**	A lovely shade	10
1461	**Shell-pink.**	Soft and dainty	10
1467	**Pure White.**	Perfect in its purity	10
1469	**Collection.**	A packet each of the 8 colors, 60 cts.	
1470	**Finest Mixed.**	All the colors mixed. ¼ oz., 50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.	

DREER'S "SEXTETTE" OF AMERICAN ASTERS.

The six sorts offered under this head are all equally beautiful, and, being of American origin, seem to suit our climatic conditions, and are usually of stronger germination than many of the imported varieties.

1311 **Daybreak.** Perfect globe-shaped flowers, of delicate pink.

1353 **Lavender Gem.** Large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable.

1395 **Purity.** Identical in every way to Daybreak, but of pure glistening white.

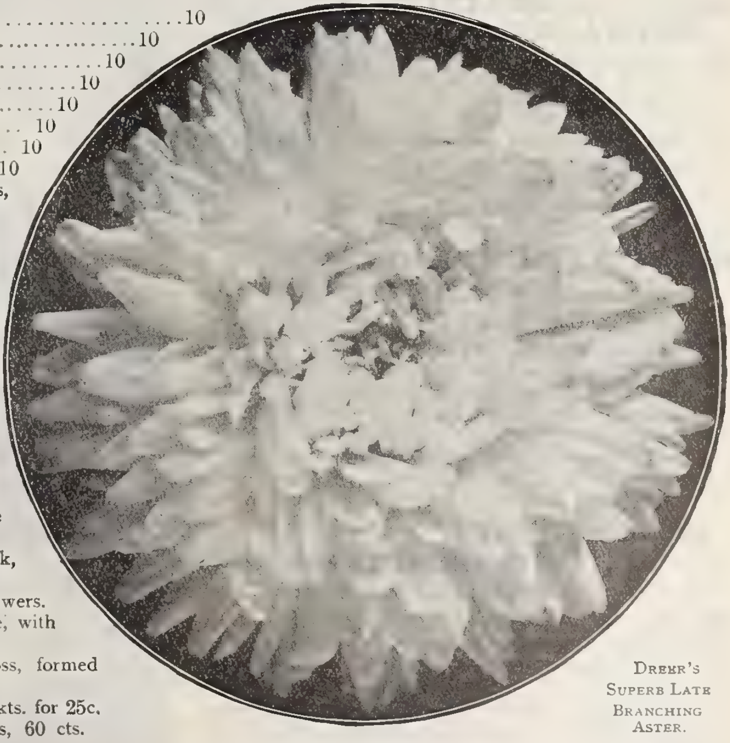
1441 **Snowdrift.** Superb, plumy, snow-white flowers.

1482 **Violet King.** Of the Late Branching type, with flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet.

1494 **White Fleece.** Flowers 5 inches across, formed into a plumy globe of glistening white.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

1449 **Collection** of a packet each of the 6 sorts, 60 cts.



Dreer's Superb Late Branching Aster.

FOR GENERAL LIST OF ASTERS see pages 67 to 69.

CALLIOPSIS "TIGER STAR."

1705 A novel and pretty form of this popular free-flowering annual, forming compact bushes not over 8 inches high, covered throughout the entire summer with its pretty flowers of rich, reddish-brown, the tips of the petals tigered with golden-yellow, not unlike some of the orchids. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM "BRIDAL ROBE."

1924 This is a fine dwarf, compact form of *C. Inodorum*, which is one of the good annuals, especially valuable for cutting. The plants grow about a foot high, and are covered the entire summer with their beautiful snow-white double flowers, which look not unlike the white English Daisy. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM INODORUM PLENISSIMUM.

(Double White Mayweed.)

1925 Makes a bushy plant about 2 feet high, with fine feathery foliage and pure white, intensely double flowers, which are produced from midsummer till frost, and are splendid for cutting. ¼ oz., 40 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

Moonpenny Daisy King Edward VII.

1946 The finest Moonpenny Daisy, with flowers of extraordinary size, of purest white, perfect form, and exceedingly free-flowering. A splendid addition to this useful hardy perennial. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Scarlet Cineraria "Matador."

1961 A novelty of great merit, being an entirely new color in this useful plant. It belongs to the large-flowered section, and adds considerable life and brilliancy to a collection, the color being a brilliant scarlet-red. 35 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., $1.00.

Astilbe Hybrida Rosea.

ASTILBE HYBRIDA ROSEA.

1497 New hybrids of this lovely hardy perennial, produced by crossing *A. Japonica* with *A. Chinensis*, and may be expected to produce entirely new varieties, varying in color from the palest to the deepest rose-pink with a small percentage of white-flowered forms. Seed sown early produce flowering plants the first year and strong clumps the second season. Valuable alike for forcing and the border. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

BEGONIA GRACILIS PRIMA DONNA.

1564 This novelty may be briefly described as a perfected, ideal form of the popular pink *B. gracilis*. The flowers are much larger, of a limpid rose, shading to carmine at the centre; a color of exquisite beauty; habit of plant perfect and very free-flowering. 25 cts. per pkt.

Calliopsis Tiger Star.

BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS "SALMON QUEEN."

1577 We had the pleasure of seeing this beautiful variety in flower at the introducer's a year ago, and were much impressed by the brightness of its brilliant salmon-rose flowers. All the varieties of this free-flowering, easily grown Begonia are worth growing either for bedding or for pot culture, and this, the brightest-colored of them all, is especially desirable. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER.

(Centaurea Cyanus fl. pl.)

1881 This was introduced by us in 1907, and is now a standard variety and largely used by the commercial florist, who quickly recognized its value as a cut flower. It is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for buttonieres, but, being a full, double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and is better in every way. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Double Blue Cornflower.

Burbank's Shasta Daisies.

It is now nearly 10 years since Mr. Burbank sent out the first Shasta Daisy. Since then it has been steadily improved by selection, until to-day it is much superior to the original type. We offer the following, received direct from Mr. Burbank:

1948 **Alaska.** A splendid variety, with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad, overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

1950 **Shasta Daisy.** A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids, and certain to produce a large number of varieties of great merit. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

Gigantic-flowering Cosmos "LADY LENOX."

2084 This, the latest development in this popular autumn flower, bears gigantic flowers, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance, making a perfectly circular flower, which is borne on very long stems, in color a beautiful deep rosy-pink. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. 10 cts. per pkt.

EXTRA EARLY COSMOS.

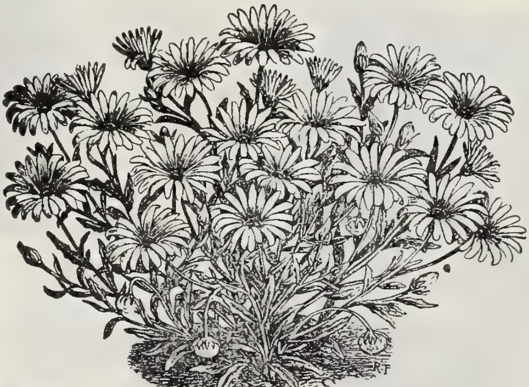
Seeds sown in the open ground April 27th produced plants that were covered with bloom July 20th, two months before the late-flowering kinds. While the flowers are not so large as the late sort, they are of good size, and will undoubtedly perfect their flowers in the most northerly States.

2091 **Dawn.** White, flushed pink. 10
2094 **Deep Crimson.** Very rich. 10
2095 **Pink.** A pretty shade..... 10
2096 **Pure White**............. 10
A pkt. each of the 4 colors for 30 cts.
2097 **Mixed.** All colors........ 10

DREER'S FOUR FAVORITE AMERICAN ASTERS.

Under this head we illustrate and offer on page 55 what are undoubtedly four as fine Asters as ever offered, and which are peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions.

Cosmos "Lady Lenox."



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.

Cosmidium "Orange Crown"

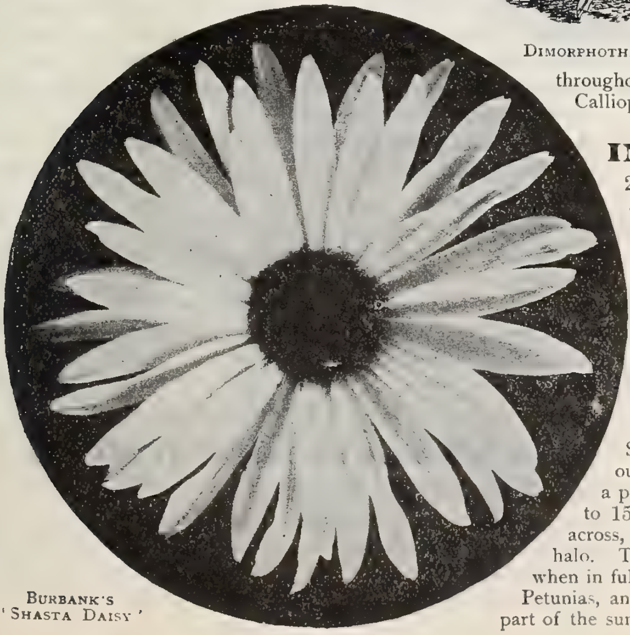
2076 Very handsome new annual, forming elegant branched bushes about 2 feet high; the bright single flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, borne on long, slender but self-supporting stems well above the graceful foliage; color golden-yellow, with a broad conspicuous circle of rich orange around the disc; very valuable for cutting, lasting for several days, and the flowers are produced in constant succession throughout the summer. Sow out of doors in spring and treat like a Calliopsis or other annual. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

INVINCIBLE GIANT COWSLIP.

2112 Quite distinct from the ordinary Cowslip both in the stronger growth of the plant and in the massive flowers, which are borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches high. A bed of these in early spring presents a sight which commands the admiration of every lover of beautiful flowers. The colors range from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimsons. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for $1.00.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA.

2375 A rare and extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa introduced last year, and which seems to suit our climatic conditions perfectly, and we look for it to become a permanent and popular favorite. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. These glitter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Seed may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias, and should have a sunny position. They bloom the greater part of the summer and fall. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.



Burbank's "Shasta Daisy"

New Hybrid Delphiniums, or Hardy Larkspurs.

We are again fortunate in having secured a supply of the magnificent new Hybrid Hardy Larkspurs offered below, which represent the finest varieties of a famous English collection.

Their culture is fully treated by Mrs. Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," and Mr. W. C. Egan, the eminent amateur, who makes a specialty of hardy plants in general, and Larkspurs in particular. These notes will be found on pages 81 and 189. We also offer on page 189 plants of a number of these grand sorts.

2218 **Belladonna** (*Everblooming Hardy Larkspur*). This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur, never being out of flower from the end of June until frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower, and no hardy border is complete without a liberal planting of this really exquisite Larkspur. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

2217 **Alfred Henderson.** Bold, massive spikes of rich rosy-lavender, semi-double flowers 2 inches across, white eye. 15 cts. per pkt.

2224 **Duke of Connaught.** Rich Oxford blue, slightly flushed, with a bold, distinct white eye, flowers 2 inches across and very ornamental. 15 cts. per pkt.

Delphinium Belladonna.
(Everblooming Hardy Larkspur.)

New Hybrid Delphiniums.

2233 **Geneva.** One of the finest light colored sorts, the large flowers being a pleasing shade of light blue with pure white eye. 15 cts. per pkt.

2241 **King of Delphiniums.** A magnificent variety with massive spikes 6 feet in height, well set with semi-double flowers 2 inches or more across. Color rich gentian-blue with a very conspicuous white centre. 15 cts. per pkt.

2244 **Lizzie.** Lovely azure blue with bold yellowish eye, beautifully arranged on massive spikes. 15 cts. per pkt.

2245 **Masterpiece.** Immense flowers of a rich gentian-blue with a snow-white eye. 15 cts. per pkt.

2242 **Mme. Violet Geslin.** Perfectly round semi-double flowers of clear blue, lavender centre, bold white eye, evenly arranged in spikes 5 to 6 feet high; a gem. 15 cts. per pkt.

2246 **Queen Wilhelmina.** One of the finest of the newer hybrids, immense flowers of a soft lavender-blue flushed rose, with a very conspicuous white eye. 15 cts. per pkt.

2243 **Sir George Newnes.** A great favorite, with tall spikes well set with very bright gentian-blue semi-double flowers, centre petals plum, pale primrose eye. 15 cts. per pkt.

2249 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 10 Grand Delphiniums, $1.00.

MIXED HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

2238 **Gold Medal Hybrids.** Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in massive spikes, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

TWO HANDSOME HELENIUMS.

The two fine sorts offered below originated at our own nurseries, and are novelties of sterling merit, being great advances on the older sorts, and desirable additions to any collection of hardy perennial plants.

2713 **Riverton Gem.** Of strong growth, 2½ to 3 feet high, and literally covered from the middle of August till the end of October with brilliant flowers, opening old-gold, changing as they mature to wallflower-red. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

2714 **Riverton Beauty.** Similar to the preceding in every way except color, the petals being a rich lemon-yellow surrounding a large cone of purplish-black; a striking combination. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

GIANT YELLOW TULIP POPPY.

(**Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia.**)

2821 This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. ¼ oz., 25 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

DIANTHUS LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS FL. PL.

Diantlius Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl.

(**Everblooming Sweet William.**)

2342 This is a cross between the annual Chinese Pink and a Sweet William, combining the early, free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet, a shade that is always admired for its richness. The seed may be sown out of doors any time in the spring, and comes into bloom early in the summer, continuing without interruption until frost. It is quite hardy, blooming the following season from June on. One of the finest subjects for any position in the garden. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDA.

Lathyrus Latifolius "White Pearl."

(**Hardy Everlasting Pea.**)

2954 A grand new snow-white variety, with flowers double the size of the old white sort and produced in very large trusses from early in July until September. The plant is of very robust growth, and is sure to become popular, not only as a climber, but as a cut flower. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Lupinus Polyphyllus Roseus.

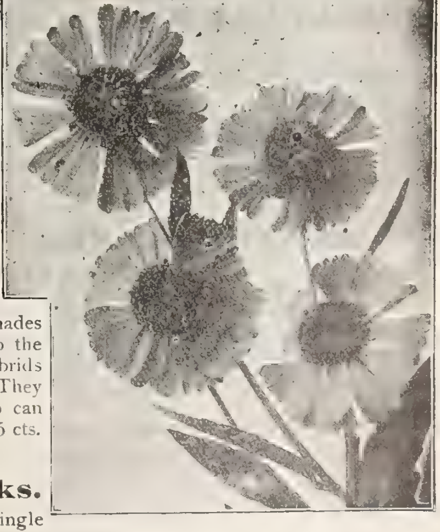
3052 A beautiful variety of the old-fashioned hardy perennial Lupine, with showy rosy-pink flowers, which are borne in long spikes raised well above the handsome satiny palmate leaves; makes an attractive display from June to September. When grown south of the Eastern States, it should be given a semi-shady position. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

DIANTHUS "LUCIFER."

2288 This new annual Pink is the double-flowering form of the bright geranium-red single Pink Vesuvius, which is illustrated in colors and offered on page 54. The nicely fringed double flowers are about 2 inches across, and, owing to its intense, dazzling color, is sure to become a great favorite. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDA.

2537 New hybrids of the Scarlet Transvaal Daisy, varying in color through all the shades of yellow, red, rose, salmon, scarlet and crimson to violet. In addition to the new colors above produced by artificial crossing, the flowers of these new hybrids are larger in size and the plants are of sturdier habit than the parents. They are exquisite as cut flowers, and we recommend them for trial to those who can give them greenhouse treatment similar to that required for Carnations. 35 cts. per pkt. of 25 seeds; 3 pkts., $1,00.



HELENIUM RIVERTON BEAUTY.

Dreer's "Brilliant" Dianthus or Annual Pinks.

We show in colors and offer on page 54 twelve of the very best double and single sorts of these splendid continuous-blooming favorites.

Marigold, Orange Prince.

Two Magnificent Marigolds.

The two varieties offered below are the very finest of the large-flowering African type, and grow about 2½ feet high, bearing in continuous succession from early summer till hard frost large and perfectly double flowers.

3084 **Orange Prince.** Flowers very large, of a deep golden-orange. 15 cts. per pkt.

3085 **Lemon Queen.** Immense double flowers, in color a soft lemon-yellow, making a fine contrast to the rich orange of the preceding. 15 cts. per pkt.

One pkt. each of the above for 25c.

Poppy Virginia.

NIGELLA MISS JEKYLL.

3431 A particularly fine variety of this charming annual, growing about 18 inches high and bearing on long stems lovely corn-flower-blue flowers, which are much prized for cutting in the leading European cities. As easy to grow as Nasturtiums and remaining in bloom the greater part of the summer. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS.

After years of selecting, a finely variegated-leaved type of this popular annual has at last been "fixed;" the foliage is beautifully marked white, gold and green, and makes very pretty subjects for hanging-baskets, porch-boxes, borders, etc.

3381 **Queen of Tom Thumbs.** Dwarf, dense bushes, with variegated foliage and flowers in a large variety of colors. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.

3[illegible]21 **Queen of Talls.** Similar to the regular tall Nasturtium, but with variegated leaves. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.

Burbank's "Sunset" Shirley Poppies.

3701 The seed of this has been received direct from the famous hybridizer, Luther Burbank, who describes it as follows: "This is by far the most refined of all Poppies. The shading is marvellous, fire shades, various beautiful soft pink shades, with white and various markings. I assure you that you will find this the finest strain of Poppies ever grown. They have been selected with the utmost care for a number of years, last year coming as near perfection as flowers could; this year they are still better for the even greater pains in selecting the stock seed." 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

THREE NEW SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

The three new Poppies here offered are entirely different in coloring from anything previously introduced, and are so easily grown that any amateur is sure to succeed with them. They grow from 2 to 2½ feet high.

3689 **Charles Darwin.** Remarkable for the unique color of its large, smooth-edged flowers, being a striking rich dark purple, with a velvety black spot at the base of each petal. A dense wreath of white anthers produces a fine contrast with the extraordinary color of the flower. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

3699 **Virginia.** Large, beautifully fringed flowers of pure white edged with soft pink; exquisite when cut. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

3688 **Dainty Lady.** Immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, of a charming mode shade of rosy-mauve, with a large dark metallic blotch at the base of each petal. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

A pkt. each of the 3 new Single Poppies, 40c.

Burbank's "Sunset" Shirley Poppy.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA.

This, the finest of the Obconica type yet introduced, is the result of a cross between *P. obconica grandiflora* and *P. megasæfolia;* of strong, vigorous growth, with extra large individual flowers and flower heads, borne on extremely strong stems, and make handsome specimens for window garden and conservatory decoration, and is a splendid cut flower.

We offer same as follows:

3811 **Gigantea Kermesina.** Rich crimson. 25 cts. per pkt.

3812 **Gigantea Rosea.** Pure rose color. 25 cts. per pkt.

3815 **Gigantea Mixed.** All colors, from pale lilac to crimson. 20 cts. per pkt.

PRIMULA KEWENSIS.

3824 This new variety is a most attractive and useful winter and spring-blooming plant, with pleasing bright yellow flowers borne on long stems. It is delightfully fragrant, and stands well as a house plant. Seeds should be sown in early spring, and it usually takes considerable time to germinate, but rarely fails to come up. 25 cts. per pkt.

Primula Obconica Gigantea.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM "FRA DIAVOLO."

3992 A new variety of the well-known Jerusalem or Coral Cherry, of close, compact growth, with foliage somewhat smaller and lighter green than the type. The small, bright scarlet fruits are produced in lavish profusion, and as they remain on the plant a long time it makes a beautiful decorative pot plant through the winter months. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

Dwarf Early-flowering Scarlet Sage.

NEW DWARF BLUE SALVIA.

(Salvia patens compacta nana.)

3930 Salvia patens, the Blue Sage, has always been admired as the richest blue of all blue flowers, and in this new variety we have a decided improvement, being dwarfer and more compact in habit, the flowers larger and even more intense in color, and the spikes, which are held well above the foliage, have usually 3 to 5 flowers open at one time. Seed sown in March produce plants that will bloom early in July, continuing through the summer and autumn. A most valuable acquisition. 25 cts. per pkt. of 10 seeds; 5 pkts., $1.00.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster).

DWARF EARLY-FLOWERING SCARLET SAGE ZURICH.

3937 This valuable variety was given a thorough trial last year, and proved itself to be a real improvement on existing sorts, being the earliest of all to flower, beginning in June and continuing without interruption until frost. It is of dwarf, compact habit, rarely more than 18 inches high, and is as free-flowering as any of the taller, later flowering sorts. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

New Stokesias or Cornflower Asters.

4060 The blue Stokesia Cyanea, although a native of the United States, was practically unknown as a garden plant until the year 1903, when we illustrated it in colors on the cover of our Garden Book; and, as a result of our efforts, it is now one of the popular hardy perennials. Some four years ago, a white-flowered variety was discovered, and now we are able to offer a mixture containing a number of rose shades, and various shades of blue as well. These should prove highly interesting, and we look forward to the time when this plant will be found in all gardens in a great variety of colors. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

Orchid-flowered Sweet Pea.

DREER'S
Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas.

The introduction of this type has created new interest, and added to the popularity of Sweet Peas. They are quite distinct from the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring two inches across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting, and are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties. The twelve sorts offered below are all extra fine.

4062 **Apple Blossom Spencer.** Rose and pink, beautifully waved. 15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.

4071 **Black Knight Spencer.** Rich, deep maroon. 15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.

4086 **Countess Spencer.** A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at the edges.

4107 **Florence M. Spencer.** Delicate blush with pink margin, a charmingly beautiful flower of very large size.

4112 **Frank Dolby.** The largest and finest pale lavender.

4153 **King Edward Spencer.** Bright crimson-scarlet; very large. 15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.

4182 **Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer.** A beautiful shade of deep mauve. 15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.

4198 **Primrose Spencer.** A pronounced primrose or creamy-yellow.

4242 **White Spencer.** A pure white of enormous size and splendid substance, long, strong stems.

4117 **George Herbert.** Bright rose-carmine.

4125 **Helen Lewis** (*Orange Countess*). Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange-rose.

4126 **Helen Pierce.** Marbled blue on a white ground, exactly like a mottled Gloxinia.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.

4239 **Collection** of a packet each of the 12 above sorts for $1.00, or 1 ounce of each, $3.50.

DREER'S "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS.

This collection is made up of the very choicest standard sorts—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select another similar collection out of the vast number of standard sorts now in commerce that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

4063 **Aurora.** Orange-rose, striped on a white ground.

4073 **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white.

4084 **Coccinea.** Rich brilliant cerise; a distinct new shade.

4090 **Dainty.** White, daintily edged with pink.

4091 **Dorothy Eckford.** Magnificent pure white.

4165 **Lovely.** Soft shell-pink; a lovely shade.

4167 **Lord Nelson.** The richest deep navy-blue.

4173 **Miss Willmott.** Brilliant orange-pink; very large.

4179 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** An exquisite shade of mauve.

4192 **Othello.** Very dark maroon, shaded almost black

4201 **Prima Donna.** A magnificent pure pink.

4203 **Prince of Wales.** The finest bright rose.

4212 **Queen Alexandra.** Brilliant geranium-red, the nearest to a pure scarlet.

4213 **Queen of Spain.** Charming shade of chamois-pink.

4234 **St. George.** The most brilliant color in Sweet Peas; a bright orange-scarlet. 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; $1.00 per ¼ lb.

4235 **Stella Morse.** Primrose tinged blush; effect cream color.

4094 **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple, tinted violet.

4111 **Flora Norton.** The clearest bright blue.

4133 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose-yellow.

4152 **King Edward VII.** The finest crimson-scarlet.

4159 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** A grand pale lavender.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.

4249 **Collection** of a packet each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties, 75 cts.

4251 **Collection** of one ounce each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties, $1.50.

"NEWPORT PINK" SWEET WILLIAM

4282 A distinct new color in this favorite hardy plant, which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the habit of the plant is perfect, being well-formed, neat and compact, the flowers borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective as a pot plant and for cutting. Perfectly hardy in any part of the country. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

"Newport Pink" Sweet William

For complete list of Orchid-flowered and Standard Sweet Peas see pages 108 and 109.

DREER'S RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS
GENERAL LIST of

FOR NOVELTIES See pages 54 to 62.

Our list has again been carefully revised, a number of meritorious sorts added and all inferior varieties discarded. For the convenience of our customers and to facilitate the filling of orders, it is only necessary in ordering to give the number of packets wanted and the corresponding number in the catalogue, viz.: 1 pkt. 1010, 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 1020, 30 cts., means one packet Abutilon, mixed, 10 cts.; 3 pkts. Acacia, mixed, 30 cts.

All flower seeds are sent free by mail at prices given.

Although we do not offer premiums, we invariably send "extras" with each cash order amounting to $1.00 or over.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

1134	**Summer Flowering Annuals.**	12 sorts, our selection...	$0 50
1135	" " "	25 " " " ...	1 00
1136	**Old-fashioned Annuals.**	12 " " " ...	50
3549	**Old-fashioned Hardy Perennials.**	12 " " " ...	50
2019	**Quick-growing Annual Climbers.**	12 " " " ...	50
2479	**Fragrant Flowers.**	10 " " " ...	40

Collections of Asters, Balsams, Dianthus, Marigolds, etc., are offered under their respective heads.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

Elegant flowering perennial shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, free-flowering, with various colored, beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers. Considered indispensable for flowering indoors during the winter and spring months, and useful for bedding out in the summer. Sown indoors any time before April, they will produce plants that will flower outdoors the first season and indoors all winter.

PER PKT.

1010 **Fine Mixed.** Of choice varieties and colors.................... 10

ACACIA.

Elegant half-hardy shrubs, having fine ornamental foliage and beautiful racemes of yellow globular flowers. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing.

1020 **Mixed.** Fine varieties; 6 to 10 feet.............................. 10

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech).

1017 **Mollis latifolius.** Handsome and interesting hardy plants with fine foliage and curious flowers in August and September. Grows from 2 to 4 feet high, according to soil and location. Valuable alike for planting as single specimens, in groups or in the border.................... 10

ACHILLEA "THE PEARL."

ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow).

PER PKT.

1021 **Ptarmica "The Pearl."** One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high, and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. A grand plant for cemetery decoration. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early. 15

ACONITUM (Monk's Hood, or Wolfsbane).

1031 **Napellus.** A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, producing long spikes of curiously-shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners of the garden; 3 to 5 feet. ¼ oz., 25 cts.................................... 5

ACROCLINIUM.

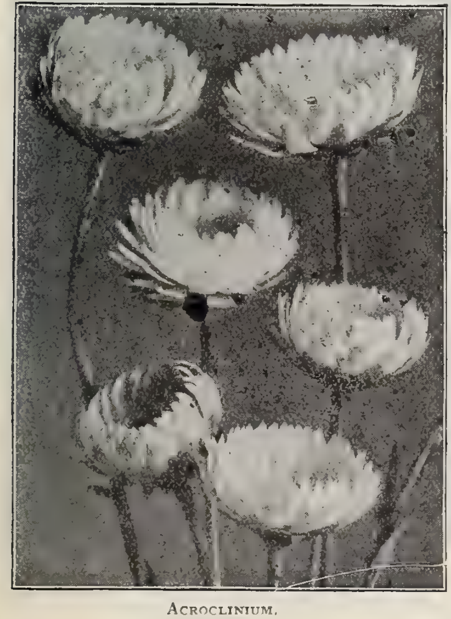
A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting.

1040 **Double Mixed.** ¼ oz., 15 cts.................................. 5

1050 **Single Mixed.** ¼ oz., 15 cts.................................. 5

ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine, or Climbing Fumitory).

1051 **Cirrhosa.** A graceful hardy biennial climber, but, as it resows itself year after year, it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, somewhat like the Bleeding Heart, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable. Flowers the first year from seed........... 10



ACROCLINIUM.

HOW TO GROW FLOWERS FROM SEED. This subject is fully covered by the articles on pages 51 to 53.

Ageratum Blue Perfection.

ADONIS.

PER PKT.

1061 **Flos Adonis** (*Pheasant's Eye*). Showy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, dark crimson flowers, lasting a long time in bloom; 1 foot. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

1064 **Vernalis** (*Ox Eye*). A hardy perennial sort, bearing large, bright yellow flowers in early spring; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 10

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Unlike many bedding plants, their flowers are not liable to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade out. The various blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of this color for our trying climate. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hotbed or window and transferred to the open ground in May. Can also be sown outdoors in May. A sowing in September will give plants to bloom all winter. (See cut.)

1071 **Blue Perfection.** This is the darkest-colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. 25 cts. per ¼ oz. 10

1076 **Little Blue Star.** A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth; the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with bright blue flowers; a fine variety for edging. 2 pkts., 25 cts. . . 15

1073 **Cope's Pet.** The best light-blue variety for edging. 25 cts. per ¼ oz. 10

1078 **Princess Pauline.** A beautiful variety, of compact, even growth, rarely exceeding 8 inches in height; the flowers are sky-blue, with a white centre, the contrast being really exquisite 10

1074 **Imperial Dwarf Blue.** Clear blue; 8 inches. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

1075 **Imperial Dwarf White.** 8 inches. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink).

1090 **Coronaria.** An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink and silvery white foliage; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts 5

ALYSSUM (Mad-Wort).

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock-work, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter-flowering. Very sweetly scented

PER PKT.

1101 **Little Gem,** or **Carpet of Snow.** Of dwarf, compact habit, 4 to 6 inches in height. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late in autumn, and undoubtedly the best white-flowering edging plant in the list. (See cut.) 50 cts. per oz. 5

1102 **Sweet Alyssum** (*A. Maritinum*). Of trailing habit; flowers white. 25 cts. per oz. 5

1103 **Tom Thumb** (*Benthami Compactum*). Of dwarf, compact, erect growth; excellent for edging; white. 30 cts. per oz. 5

1104 **Saxatile Compactum.** "*Basket of Gold.*" Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial, blooms the first season, if sown early indoors; excellent for rock-work; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

AMPELOPSIS (Boston or Japanese Ivy).

1131 **Veitchi.** A hardy perennial climber from Japan, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls 15

ANEMONE (Windflower).

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear.

1140 **Coronaria, Mixed Colors** (*Poppy Anemone*). . . 5

1146 **St. Brigid.** A beautiful selection of the above, comprising semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors; seed sown by midsummer produces flowering plants the following spring. 15

A Border of Alyssum Little Gem.

We offer a number of splendid NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES in Flower Seeds. See pages 54 to 62.

AMARANTHUS.

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the centre of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

PER PKT.

1111 **Caudatus.** (*Love Lies Bleeding*). Blood-red; drooping 5

1116 **Cruentus** (*Prince's Feather*). Dark red feathery flowers 5

1112 **Salicifolius** (*Fountain Plant*). Graceful red and yellow foliage, of drooping habit. 5

1113 **Sunrise.** The most brilliant of this brilliant family. The foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of bright scarlet-carmine leaves. It has been used with fine effect in many of the public parks. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

1114 **Tricolor** (*Joseph's Coat*). Leaves red, yellow and green. 5

1115 **Tricolor Splendens.** An improvement on the old sort, of more brilliant coloring 10

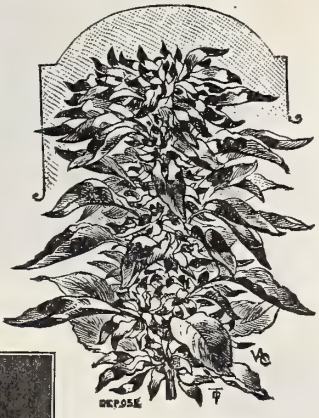
ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite).

1150 **Tinctoria Kelwayi.** A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

ARABIS (Rock Cress).

1211 **Alpina.** The earliest, prettiest spring flower. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequalled for rockeries or edging; withstands the drought and is always neat; 6 inches. (See illustration on page 66.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

Dreer's Giant Snapdragons.



Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).

The Snapdragons are now receiving the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers, which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants with a covering of leaves through the winter; sown in spring, they bloom from mid-summer till frost.

PKT.

1171 **Giant Scarlet.** 10
1172 " **White..** 10
1173 " **Yellow.** 10
1174 **Giant Garnet.** 10
1175 " **Pink...** 10
1176 " **Striped** 10

1179 **Collection** of a packet each of the above six colors 50

1180 **Giant Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

1154 **Queen of the North.** Grows 1 foot in height, and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders and valuable for pot culture. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

1170 **Half-Dwarf Mixed.** Large variety of colors; best for bedding, growing about 18 inches high. ¼ oz., 20 cts... 5

1160 **Tall Mixed.** Extra fine selection; best for cutting. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

1169 **Imported Collection.** 10 Dwarf varieties. 50

1159 **Imported Collection.** 10 Tall varieties. 50

Arctotis Grandis.

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy).

1216 **Grandis.** A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Miss Ida D. Bennett, the well-known horticultural author, says: "There are few annnal flowers grown in the garden more valuable for cut flower work than the Arctotis. Daisy-shaped flowers of all kinds are always popular with flower lovers, and in the Arctotis we have one of the very best. It is easily grown from seed, and may be started in hotbed, in the house, or in the open ground, the seed germinating in about five days, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost, being one of the rare flowers not injured by light frosts, and will be a mass of bloom long after the more tender flowers of the garden have passed away. It delights in a sunny situation. As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms, lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window, every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant. This is a most valuable characteristic. ¼ oz., 25c. 10

The Brilliant Dianthus shown in colors and offered on page 54 are always satisfactory.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Miss Ida D. Bennett, the well-known horticultural author, has written the following expressly for this book:

"No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine, as the seeds possess great vitality, and, given any sort of chance, every one may be expected to grow.

Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will, in the case of the single varieties, bloom the same season, or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in spring, and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer. Many volunteer plants appear where the plants have bloomed the preceding year, and these may be lifted and moved to any desired position; but it is better in moving large established plants that the work should be done in the autumn, as spring transplanting frequently interferes with the perfection of the blooms.

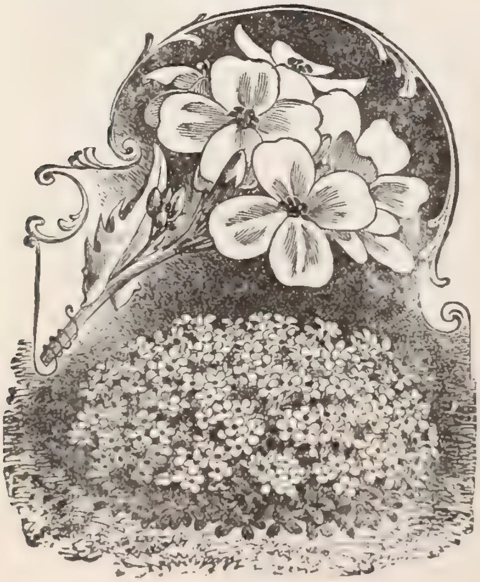
Columbines should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers."

		PER PKT.
1181	**Californica hybrida.** Exquisite flowers, mostly in yellow and orange shades, all with long spurs. ¼ oz., 50 cts	10
1182	**Canadensis.** This is the scarlet and yellow native species, and one of the brightest of all. ¼ oz., 30 cts.	5
1183	**Chrysantha** (*Golden Spurred*). Golden-yellow. ¼ oz., 30 cts.	5
1184	**— alba** (*White Spurred*). Beautiful pure white. ¼ oz., 50 cts.	10
1185	**Cœrulea** (*Rocky Mountain Columbine*). Violet-blue and white; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 40 cts.	10
1186	**Cœrulea hybrida.** Beautiful hybrids, bearing large, long-spurred flowers in a great variety of colors. ¼ oz., 40 cts.	10
1187	**Flabellata nana alba.** A dwarf variety from Japan, with fine, glaucous foliage and large white flowers. ¼ oz., 40 cts	10
1191	**Glandulosa.** Light blue and pure white; lovely	15
1192	**Haylodgensis Delicatissima.** A new hybrid, bearing large, long-spurred flowers, the spurs being a tender satin-rose, passing imperceptibly to a delicate light-yellow at the crown. 3 pkts., 50 cts	20
1195	**Helenæ.** This new hybrid is of strong, robust growth, attaining a height of 15 to 20 inches, and bearing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and pure white	25
1197	**Nivea grandiflora.** A beautiful large pure white. ¼ oz., 15 cts	5
1199	**Collection** containing a packet each of the above 11 sorts	1 00
1207	**Double,** all colors mixed. 30 cts. per oz	5
1210	**Single,** all colors mixed. 30 cts. per oz	5

Aquilegia or Columbine.

ARMERIA (Sea Pink, or Thrift).

		PER PKT.
1221	**Formosa.** A very pretty edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10



Arabis Alpina. (Offered on page 65.)

ASPARAGUS.

1231	**Plumosus Nanus.** This graceful Asparagus is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. $1.00 per 100 seeds.	25
1232	**Sprengeri** (*Emerald Feather*). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc., for the greenhouse in winter and outdoors in the summer. 50 cts. per 100 seeds	10

ASPERULA.

1241	**Odorata** (*Sweet Woodruff*). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves, which have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc.; best grown in semi-shaded positions; flowers white. ¼ oz., 25 cts	5
1242	**Azurea Setosa.** A splendid annual variety of easiest culture, not used as much as it should be; grows about 9 inches high and covered throughout the summer with light lavender-blue fragrant flowers; makes a splendid blue line. Oz., 30 cts	5

ASTILBE.

1496	**Davidii.** A hardy perennial, with elegant foliage, and sending up graceful spikes of deep rose-violet flowers on stems 6 feet high, forming in the garden when established one of the most pronounced and effective plants of modern introduction. Easily raised from seed, flowering in 18 months from time of sowing	35

AURICULA (Primula Auricula.)

1500	A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splended choice mixed varieties; half-hardy perennial; 6 inches	10

Do not fail to try the Brilliant Dianthus, shown in colors and offered on page 54.

Branching Pæony-flowered Aster.

DREER'S
SUPERB ASTERS

ASTERS are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers, and receive special care at our hands. Yearly exhaustive tests of both home-grown and imported stocks are made with a view to offering only the choicest kinds, regardless of cost. As a result of this care, our list comprises only such sorts as can be planted with perfect confidence that nothing better is procurable, no matter at what price or from what source.

The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the midseason kinds, which flower during August; then the late-flowering varieties, which are at their best through September. It is quite easy, therefore, with a little care in the selection of the varieties, to have Asters in flower from the first days in July until hard frost.

Culture. Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of thoroughly rotted manure, and the addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime, and we do not advise growing them on the same ground two years in succession.

For early flowering the seed should be started in the house, hot-bed or cold-frame in April, transferring them to their flowering quarters as soon as danger from frost is past. For August and later flowering it is just as well to sow them in the open in May, preferably in a prepared seed bed, transplanting them when two or three inches high to where they are to bloom, although they may be sown where they are to flower with almost as good results.

The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish, and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting with long stems, they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows and two feet between the rows. When wanted for mass effects in beds they may be planted nine inches to a foot apart each way.

Asters are sometimes attacked by an aphis or louse at their roots, which is quickly shown by a sickly appearance. Pull up one or two plants and examine the roots carefully, and if any signs of trouble apply tobacco dust, a small handful to each plant, working it into the soil. This usually effects a cure, and is at the same time an excellent fertilizer.

They are also sometimes affected by stem rot, a fungus disease, which causes the stem to decay just at the point it emerges from the ground. A handful or two of powdered sulphur or dry Bordeaux Mixture strewn along the rows usually proves efficacious.

Both of the above troubles are rarely met with if the plants are grown on good soil and are not checked in their growth. The addition of wood ashes and air-slaked lime at the time of the preparation of the beds also helps to prevent these troubles.

The Aster or Black Beetle, which devours the flowers, can only be destroyed by hand-picking or by knocking them into a basin or receptacle in which there is some water and kerosene oil.

BRANCHING PÆONY-FLOWERED.

A mid-season variety which in vigor of growth, habit, size of bloom and all other qualities which go to make up a first class Aster is unequalled. The plants grow about 18 inches high, every flower being borne on a long stem, making them valuable for cutting or bedding.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
1375 **Crimson**	10	1377 **Peach Blossom**	10
1376 **Dark Blue**	10	1378 **Pure White**	10

A packet of each of the 4 colors, 30 cts.

1380 **Finest Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

GIANT COMET.

This type is very handsome, with immense plumy flowers; blooms in August; height, 18 to 24 inches.

1297 **Giant Pure White** 10

1296 **The Bride.** The flowers, on opening, are of the purest white, changing as they become older to a beautiful shade of rose 10

1300 **Giant Branching Comet.** Magnificent flowers on stems over a foot long; flowers extremely loose and graceful; a grand type for cutting. Mixed colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

CROWN or COCARDEAU.

A very showy class, blooming in August, bright-colored flowers with white centres; 1½ feet.

1280 **Finest Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 50 cts 10

1278 **Imported Collection.** 6 colors. 40

Giant Comet Aster.

We offer some extra fine Asters on page 55.

Pæony Perfection Aster.

DREER'S SUPERB ASTERS.

(Continued.)

Queen of Market Aster.

OSTRICH FEATHER.

This magnificent Aster may be briefly described as being the finest of the Comet type yet introduced, differing in the candelabra form of growth and greater freedom of bloom, but its greatest merit is in the flowers, which are of immense size; made up of much longer, more loosely formed petals, equalling the best Japanese Chrysanthemums. Blooms in August. When used for cutting, the flowers should be picked when about half expanded and allowed to develop in water in a cool room. (See cut.)

		PER PKT.			PER PKT.
1361	**Bright Rose**	15	1365	**Violet Blue**	15
1362	**Lavender**	15	1366	**Vivid Crimson**	15
1364	**Salmon Pink**	15	1367	**Pure White**	15

1369 **Collection** containing a packet each of the 6 colors, 60c.

1370 **Mixed,** all colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts 10

Ostrich Feather Aster

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.

A large-flowering dwarf Aster; grows about 1 foot high. Fine for ribbon borders, beds or pots; blooms during August.

		PER PKT
1320	**Finest Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts	10
1318	**Imported Collection.** 6 colors	40

PÆONY PERFECTION.

One of the most perfect; very double, large and finely shaped; the petals beautifully incurved; blooms in August. 1½ feet. (See cut.)

1381	**Glowing Crimson**	10	1384	**Purple Violet**	10
1382	**Light Blue**	10	1385	**Pure White**	10
1383	**Pink**	10	1386	**Brilliant Rose**	10

1390 **Finest Mixed,** all colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

1388 **Collection** of the 6 colors offered above....... .. 50

1389 **Imported Collection** of 12 colors 75

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

The earliest flowering first-class Aster, coming into flower in July, or fully three weeks in advance of the general run; of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; excellent for growing under glass; 1 foot. (See cut.)

1401	**Bright Rose**	10	1405	**Pink**	10
1402	**Crimson**	10	1406	**Purple**	10
1403	**Lavender**	10	1407	**White**	10

1409 **Collection.** One packet each of the 6 colors .. . 50

1410 **Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 30 cts 10

DREER'S SUPERB LATE BRANCHING.

This superb strain is of American origin, and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September.

		PER PKT.			PER PKT.
1451	**Azure-blue.**	10	1456	**Deep Purple**	10
1452	**Deep Crimson**	10	1457	**Rose-pink**	10
1453	**Deep Rose**	10	1461	**Shell-pink**	10
1455	**Pale Lavender**	10	1467	**Pure White**	10

1469 **Collection** of a packet each of the 8 colors, 60 cts.

1470 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

We offer some splendid NEW ASTERS this season. See page 55.

SEXTETTE OF AMERICAN ASTERS.

Improved Victoria Asters.

The six sorts offered under this head are of various types, all equally beautiful, and being of American origin, suit our climatic conditions, and are usually of stronger germination than many of the imported varieties. All are of strong, sturdy growth, free-flowering and first-class in every way.

1311 **Daybreak.** Of symmetrical growth; attains a height of 18 inches, and produces during August perfect globe-shaped flowers, of a delicate pink tint.

1353 **Lavender Gem.** One of the most beautiful Asters. Of comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable.

1395 **Purity.** Identical in every way to Daybreak, but of pure glistening white.

1441 **Snowdrift.** A most valuable variety, coming into flower in July, with superb plumy snow-white flowers of the Ostrich-feather type.

1482 **Violet King.** A new and distinct sort of the Late Branching type, with perfectly double flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet. (See cut.)

1494 **White Fleece.** The largest and most perfect of the Comet type we have ever seen, bearing flowers 5 inches and over across, formed into a plumy globe of glistening white.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

1449 **Collection** of a packet each of the 6 sorts, 60 c.

IMPROVED VICTORIA.

A magnificent class, either for bedding or for cutting. The plants form pyramidal bushes about 18 inches high, and bear during August and September large, beautiful imbricated flowers of perfect form, which are well shown in the illustration above; one of the best. (See cut.)

1471 **Scarlet**	10	1473 **Light Blue**	10	1475 **White**	10	1480 **Finest Mixed.** ¼ oz., 60 cts.	10
1472 **Purple**	10	1474 **Pink**	10	1477 **Rose,** tinted white,	10	1479 **Imported Collection** of 12 colors.	75

1478 **Collection** of the 6 colors offered above.................................. 50

WASHINGTON OR GIANT VICTORIA.

A superb type with magnificent flowers, resembling the Victoria somewhat, but of larger size and more loosely arranged petals; plants grow 18 inches high, and their blooming period covers the largest part of August and September.

1483 **Azure Blue**	10
1484 **Bright Crimson**	10
1485 **Dark Violet**	10
1486 **Peach-blossom Pink**	10
1487 **Snow White**	10
1490 **Choicest Mixed.** ¼ oz., 75 cts.	10
1489 **Collection.** A packet each of the 5 colors...	40

Miscellaneous Asters.

PER PKT.

1340 **China Mixed.** A general mixture of fine sorts and colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

1493 **Waldersee.** A perfectly distinct type, forming dense, globular plants from 8 to 9 inches high and literally smothered—over 200 flowers have been counted on a single plant—with small, double, flat flowers, each about an inch across, in a large variety of colors; of great value for edges of beds, pots, etc. 2 pkts., 25c. 15

1446 **Sunlight.** This variety resembles in growth and form of flower the Pæony Perfection type, the first really yellow variety introduced...... 15

1350 **Japanese, or Tassel.** Entirely distinct and novel. Plants of pyramidal growth, about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems from 40 to 50 flowers, averaging 5 inches across, composed of wavy and twisted needle-shaped petals, making the flower free and graceful; mixed colors. 10

1440 **Single-flowering Asters.** Very effective in beds or borders, and offer a pleasing change to the innumerable double sorts; mixed colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

1400 **Perennial Mixed Asters.** (*Starworts, or Michaelmas Daisies*). Single-flowering, hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early in the spring they will flower the first season. ¼ oz., 50 cts..... 10

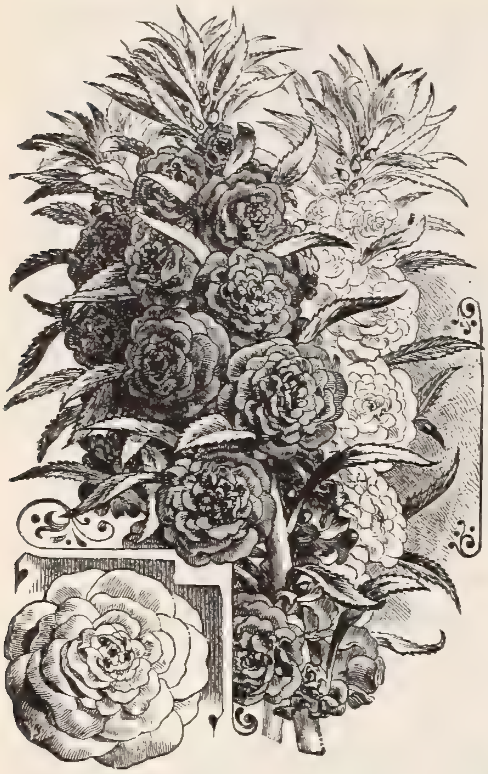
Violet King Aster.

Our "Four Favorite" American Asters, offered on page 55, are of exceptional merit.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-puff).

PER PKT.

1525 A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and of great interest to children. (See cut.) Per oz., 25 cts. 5



DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM.

Double Camellia-flowered Balsams.

(Lady Slipper.)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April or sow out-of-doors in May. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. (See cut.)

1532 **Prince Bismarck.** Rich salmon pink flowers; very double; of finest camellia-flowered type. 10
1534 **Scarlet.** Brilliant fiery scarlet 5
1533 **Light Yellow** 5
1535 **Solferino.** Striped and spotted white, lilac and scarlet 5
1536 **Violet.** Very rich. 5
1537 **White Perfection** (*Alba Perfecta*). Very double, immense solid, round flowers of purest white 10
1540 **Double Camellia-flowered.** Finest mixed. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
1538 **Collection** of the 6 colors offered above. 30

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).

1541 **Australis.** A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant, producing pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 inches long. Bright blue; 2½ feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

BARTONIA (Golden Bartonia).

1551 **Aurea.** Producing showy golden-yellow flowers, fragrant at night, above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow in May where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

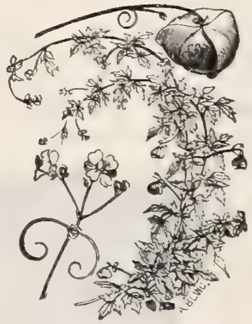
BEGONIAS.

Everblooming Bedding Varieties.

The following are varieties of *Begonia Semperflorens*, and take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter-flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

1565 **Gracilis.** A very pretty half-dwarf variety, 8 to 10 inches high, densely covered with handsome flowers of a delicate rose color 15
1571 **Vernon.** Bright orange carmine flowers, deep red foliage. 10
1573 **Vernon Grandiflora.** A large-flowering form of the above, with which it is identical in growth, floriferousness and color. The flower is nearly twice the size of the type 15
1574 **Semperflorens, Double Mixed.** Many double-flowering varieties have been introduced in the last few years. The seed here offered has been saved from one of the best collections in Europe 25
1580 **Semperflorens, Single Mixed.** This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest crimson; splendid 10



BALLOON VINE.

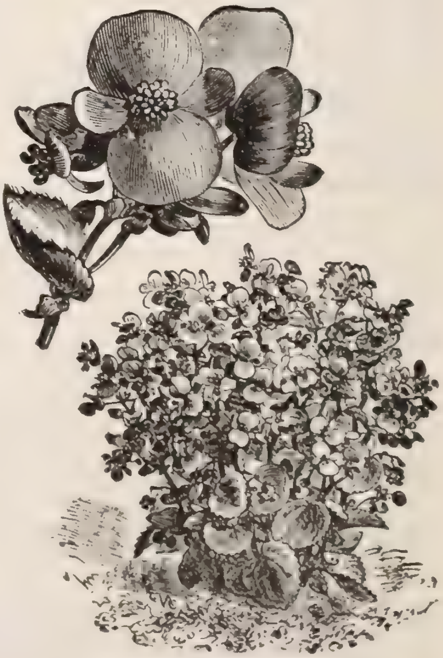
ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED BEGONIA.

1566 **Rex Hybrids.** Beautiful varieties, with handsome variegated foliage. Choice mixed 25

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best of results they should be planted out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers.

1567 **Frilled.** This strain is unquestionably the finest of the tuberous-rooted section. The flowers are of large size, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, not unlike the finest single Petunias. 25
1570 **Single.** Extra choice mixed 25
1568 **Double.** Extra choice mixed 25



BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS

Tubers and Plants of the various Begonias are offered under Garden and Greenhouse Plants

BELLIS (English Daisy).

A favorite perennial plant, which will stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; easily raised from seed; usually sown in July or August, but can be sown in spring, and for best results should be sown each year; 4 inches. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

1591 **Longfellow.** Large double pink flowers 10

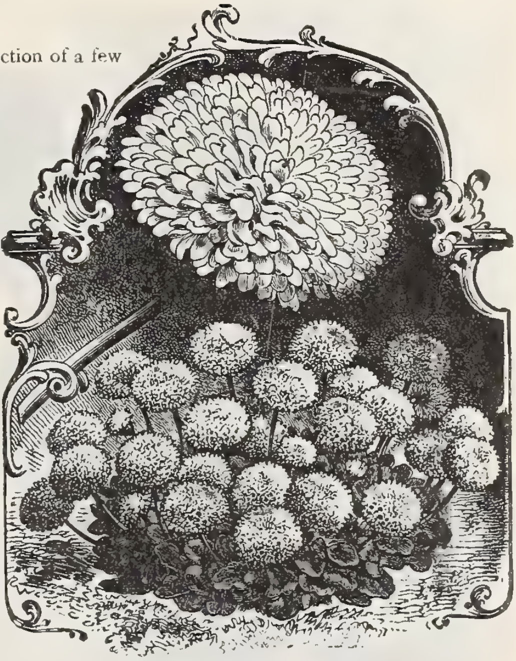
1592 **Giant Red.** Beautiful and densely double flowers; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, in different fine red tints 10

1593 **Snowball.** A large and very double pure white Daisy. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are excellent for cutting 10

1596 **Giant Rose.** A superb variety, producing but 12 to 15 flowers to the plant, but these are of extraordinary size; of a beautiful bright rose 25

1597 **The Bride.** A magnificent, very double, free-flowering, pure white, bearing its large flowers on extra long stems, making it of exceptional value for cutting. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

1600 **Double Mixed.** All colors; of the finest quality. 1-16 oz., 40 cts. 10


Bellis Perennis—Double Daisy.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree-Celandine).

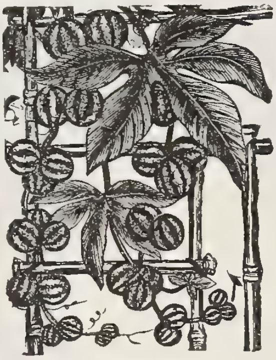
1611 **Cordata.** Effective, hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green, bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 ft.; easily raised from seed. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers in countless thousands from July to September; very effective.

1615 **Asteroides.** White 10

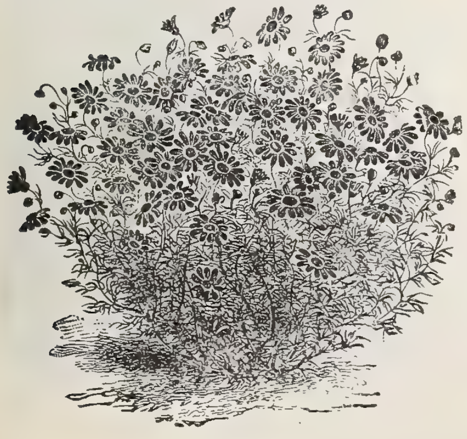
1616 **Latisquama.** Pink tinged with lilac 10


Bryonopsis.

BRACHYCOME.

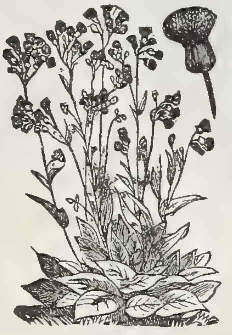
(Swan River Daisy.)

1620 Free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers; suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture; 9 inches. ¼ oz., 25 cts 5


Brachycome.

BROWALLIA (Amethyst).

One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying a shade of intense blue very uncommon; grows freely in any rich soil; blooms finely in the winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back.


Cacalia

PER PKT.

1637 **Speciosa Major.** A beautiful flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine blue; a rare color; does finely outside in the border, or in hanging-baskets or vases, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering 15

1635 **Elata Cœrulea.** Large sky-blue flowers with a white centre; 18 inches 5

1640 **Mixed.** All the Elata varieties.................. 5

BRYONOPSIS.

1641 **Laciniosa.** A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning when ripe to bright scarlet striped white; 10 feet. (See cut.) 5

CACALIA (Tassel Flower, or Flora's Paint Brush).

1650 A neat annual, of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders. Golden-yellow and scarlet mixed; 1½ feet. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

CALCEOLARIA.

An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. Our strains have been grown especially for us, and can be relied upon to produce nothing but flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring.

1671 **Hybrida Grandiflora, Mixed.** Large-flowering, beautiful, rich, self-colored flowers; saved from a choice collection; 20 inches 25

1672 — — **Tigrina.** Large-flowering, tigered and spotted flowers; the very finest mixture of the most brilliant colors; 20 inches 35

1673 — — **Pumila Compacta.** Of dwarf, compact, robust growth, producing immense trusses of large and varied, brilliant, self-colored and spotted flowers; 1 foot 35

As a free and long-flowering annual nothing excels Dianthus. See colored plate and offer on page 54.

CALLIOPSIS.

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

PER PKT.

1701 **Coronata.** Showy large pure yellow flowers; excellent for bedding. Per oz., 30 cts........ 5

1702 **Golden Wave** (*Drummondii*). Large, rich, golden-yellow flowers, with chestnut-brown centres, produced in great abundance. A border of this looks like a line of gold. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 15 cts.......... 5

1707 **Golden Ray.** This quaint little variety has much to recommend it, forming globular bushes not over 8 inches high, and completely covered through a long season with its bright, brown and golden-yellow flowers, which resemble in miniature a single Cactus Dahlia.......... 10

1706 **Hybrida Superba.** Showy new hybrids, forming plants about 1 foot high, covered the entire season with miniature flowers, varying in color from pale yellow to dark velvety brown; quite distinct.......... 10

1704 **Tinctoria.** Golden-yellow, with garnet eye. ¼ oz., 15 cts...... 5

1703 **Nigra Speciosa.** Rich crimson. ¼ oz., 15 cts.......... 5

1710 **Mixed.** All the choice Calliopsis in mixture. Per oz., 25 cts..... 5

1709 **Imported Collection** of ten varieties of annual Calliopsis........ 40

See also Coreopsis, page 78.

CALIMERIS (Star Wort).

1694 **Incisa.** An attractive hardy perennial plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like pale lavendar flowers with yellow centre.......... 15

CALLIRHOE.

1717 **Involucrata** (*Poppy Mallow*). A showy, trailing, hardy perennial, bearing continuously from early summer till fall large, bright crimson saucer-shaped flowers; looks best on the rockery, but can be used in front of the hardy border. ¼ oz., 25 cts........ 5

CALENDULA.

(Pot Marigold.)

This is the "Marygold" of Shakespeare's time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot. (See cut.)

GROUP OF CALENDULAS.

PER PKT.

1681 **Meteor.** Large double-yellow, each petal striped with orange. Oz., 25 cts.......... 5

1684 **Prince of Orange.** Like Meteor, but darker. Oz., 25 cts....... 5

1682 **Orange King.** Very large double flowers of a dark orange-red. Oz., 25 cts.......... 5

1685 **Pure Gold.** A grand variety, with double extra large flowers, of a pure golden-yellow. Oz., 30 cts.......... 5

1686 **Double Sulphur.** Very large and extremely double flowers of a pleasing sulphur-yellow color. Oz., 25 cts.......... 5

1687 **Favorite.** Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy-white; the lightest colored variety. Per oz., 25 cts.......... 5

1688 **Pluvialis** (*Cape Marigold*). A pretty single-flowering sort, white daisy-like flowers, under side of the petals lilac.......... 5

1683 **Pongei Fl Pl.** Showy double white flowers. Oz., 30 cts.......... 5

1690 **Mixed.** All the double sorts. Oz., 25 cts.......... 5

1689 **Collection** one packet each of the 8 separate sorts, 30 cts.

CALLIOPSIS GOLDEN WAVE.

The Brilliant Dianthus shown in color and offered on page 54 should be in every garden.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive Bellflowers; thriving best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

PER PKT.

1721 **Carpatica** (*Carpathian Hare-bell*). Free-flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue; grows 6 inches high; especially good for edging. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

1720 — **Alba.** The white-flowered form of the above 5

1722 **Latifolia Macrantha.** One of the handsomest of the Bellflowers; grows 3 feet high, bearing in May and June large purplish-blue flowers 15

1724 **Persicifolia Grandiflora** (*Peach Bells*). Undoubtedly one of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers 10

1725 — **Alba.** The white-flowered Peach Bells 10

1723 — **Gigantea Moerheimi.** A beautiful variety of the Peach Bells. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and in June and July bear spikes of large double pure white flowers. 3 pkts. for 50 cts. 20

1728 **Pyramidalis** (*The Chimney Bellflower*). A beautiful stately hardy plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue salver-shaped flowers; 4 to 5 feet. ¼ oz., 30 cts 5

1729 — **Alba.** Same as above, but with white flowers. 5

1731 **Rapunculoides.** Of graceful habit, 3 feet high, and bearing in June showy blue, bell-shaped blossoms 10

1732 **Trachelium** (*Coventry Bells*). A sturdy variety, 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers in July and August. 5

CAMPANULA CARPATICA.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells).

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells).

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).

Mrs. Ely, author of "The Woman's Hardy Garden," says:

"The seeds should be sown by mid-April in finely prepared, rich soil—the colors in separate rows—and if the weather is dry, they should be given a thorough watering late every afternoon. By the 15th of July the little plants should be transplanted, either to the places where they are to bloom the following summer, or else they may be set out temporarily in rows about a foot apart, the plants eight inches apart, and finally transplanted early in October. Some evergreen branches, or a little straw or coarse hay, thrown over them when the ground begins to freeze, makes all the winter covering these plants require. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, which, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks."

Calycanthema (*Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells*). This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden, plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer, They are effective either in the garden or grown in pots for conservatory or table decoration. We offer them in separate colors as well as in mixture, viz.:

PER PKT.

1736 **Rose Pink.** Delicate rosy-pink 15

1735 **Blue.** A fine, clear shade 15

PER PKT.

1737 **Striped.** White striped blue 15

1738 **White.** Pure white 15

A packet each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.

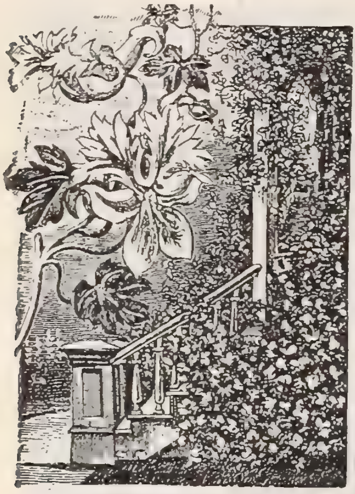
1740 **Finest Mixed.** All colors of the Cup and Saucer type. ¼ oz., 50 cts. . 10

1743 **Single Mixed.** The old-fashioned sorts, with beautiful large bell-shaped flowers. ¼ oz., 20 cts 5

1741 **Double Mixed.** All the double-flowering medium varieties. ¼ oz., 30c. 10

1742 **Imperialis** (*Imperial Canterbury Bells*). A new type, being dwarfer and of more regular pyramidal form, making them valuable for pot culture. Many colors, the delicate shades predominating. 3 pkts., 50 cts. 20

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds are offered on pages 54 to 62.



Canary-bird Vine.

Canary-bird Vine.

(Tropæolum Canariense.)

PER PKT.

1747 A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts.................... 5

CASSIA.

1807 **Marilandica** (*American Senna*). A most desirable hardy perennial of shrub-like growth, 3 to 4 feet high, with beautiful light green pinnate foliage and large panicles of pea-shaped yellow blossoms in July and August. Per oz., 30 cts....................10

CANDYTUFT.

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely; 1 foot.

PER PKT.

1751 **Carmine.** Bright carmine rose. Oz., 50 cts.......................... 5
1752 **Crimson.** Rich deep shade. Oz., 25 cts.......................... 5
1753 **Empress.** The finest of all the white varieties, being a complete mass of pure white flowers, in a pyramid of bloom. (See cut.) Oz., 40 cts.............. 10
1755 **White Fragrant.** Flowers small, very sweetly scented. Oz., 25 cts....... 5
1756 **White Rocket.** Good spikes of pure white. Oz., 25 cts................ 5
1757 **Lavender** Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Oz., 25 cts................ 5
1760 **Mixed Colors.** Oz., 20 cts.. 5
1767 **Tom Thumb, White.** 6 inches. ¼ oz., 15 cts.......................... 5
1770 **Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25 cts................................ 10

For perennial Candytufts see Iberis, page 89.

Empress Candytuft.

CANNA.

(Indian Shot.)

Dwarf, Large-flowering French.

Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for the American climate. The seeds here offered are all of our own saving. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam, and place in a hotbed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out.

1799 **Collection** of a packet each of six grand standard sorts. 25
1790 **Mixed.** Saved from the finest sorts. Per oz., 20 cts......... 5

For roots or plants of Cannas see under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

CARNATION.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud's type are the best for summer-flowering.

1850 **Fine Double Mixed.** A good strain for outdoor culture 10
1840 **Finest Double Mixed.** Saved from extra fine flowers.............. 25
1831 **Chabaud's Everblooming.** Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. (See cut.) 25

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

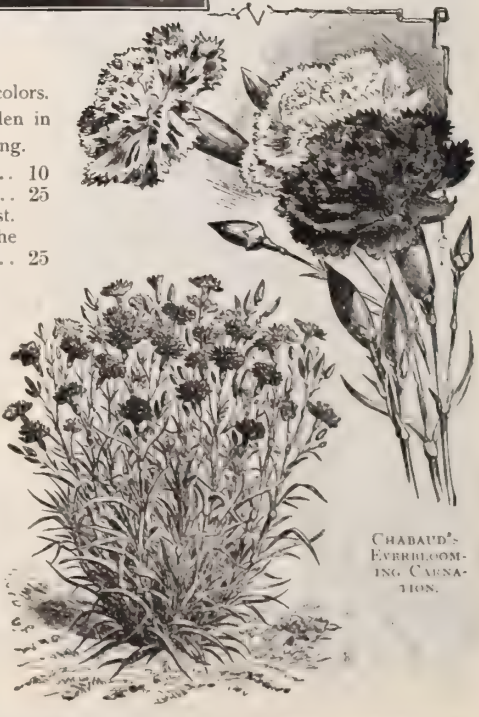
These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly-scented flowers; with slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom freely the following spring.

1811 **Deep Crimson**.........	10	1814 **Fiery Scarlet**.	10
1812 **Sulphur Yellow**........	10	1815 **Striped**................	10
1813 **Bright Rose**...........	10	1816 **Pure White**............	10

1818 **Collection** of 1 pkt. each of the above 6 colors................. 50
1820 **Mixed.** All colors Marguerite Carnations. ¼ oz., 40 cts....... 5

GIANT MARGUERITE CARNATION.

1830 An improved strain, producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring 2½ to 3 inches across. Strong, vigorous growers, and wonderfully free-flowering; mixed colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts......... 10



Chabaud's Everblooming Carnation.

If you want the very best in Asters, get those offered on page 55.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb).

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown out of doors in May. PER PKT.

1851 **Empress.** Combs of colossal proportions; they have been grown measuring 45 inches from tip to tip; rich crimson; ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10
1852 **Glasgow Prize.** Immense, showy dark crimson combs. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10
1853 **Queen of the Dwarfs.** This we consider the finest of the dwarf-growing Cockscombs. The plants grow only 8 inches high, with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, measuring under good cultivation 2 feet across. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10
1854 **Variegata.** Variegated with crimson, orange, green, striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues; 3 feet 5
1860 **Dwarf, Mixed.** Fine dwarf varieties. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
1858 **Imported Collection** of 6 dwarf Cockscombs, 25c.

Celosia Cristata Glasgow Prize.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA.

(Feathered Cockscomb.)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Should be treated exactly the same as the Cockscombs described above.

1867 **Thompson's Superb** (*Triomphe de l'Exposition*). Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of a little more than 2 feet, and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10
1868 **Thompsoni Magnifica.** Similar to the preceding except in color, which vary in the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. ¼ oz., 40 cts. 15
1866 **Golden Plume.** Bright, golden-yellow plumes. ¼ oz., 25 cts 10
1870 **Plumosa, Mixed.** Feathered varieties in all colors. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

Celosia Plumosa.

CENTAUREA.

Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, are perfectly hardy, will grow and do well almost anywhere, and are much in demand as cut flowers.

PER PKT.

1874 **Americana** (*Basket Flower*). A splendid native variety, growing 3 feet high and bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy-lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
1901 **Suaveolens** (*Yellow Sweet Sultan, or Grecian Cornflower*). Very showy, large, bright-yellow flowers; sweetly-scented. Per oz., 50 cts. 5

CORNFLOWERS (Centaurea Cyanus).

Well known to every flower lover and always included in old-fashioned gardens. They usually re-seed themselves, coming up year after year. A bunch of the blue sorts, with a few yellow Marigolds, Calendulas or California Poppies, makes a very rich combination.

1876 **Cyanus Blue** (*Cornflower, Bachelor's Button, Bluebottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet or Kaiser Blume*). The favorite dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
1877 **—Rose.** Per oz., 25 cts. 5
1878 **—White.** Per oz., 25 cts. 5
1880 **—Mixed.** Blue, white, rose, etc. Per oz., 20 cts. 5
1881 **—Double Blue.** The double-flowering form of the popular dark blue Cornflower, and is by far the finest for cutting. 2 pkts. for 25 cts. 15
1890 **—Double-flowered.** Mixed colors. Per oz., 30c. 5

(*Centaureas continued on page 76.*)

Centaurea Cyanus (Cornflowers).

Do not fail to see the Brilliant Dianthus shown in colors and offered on page 54.

CENTAUREAS—*Continued.*

ROYAL SWEET SULTANS.

(Centaurea Imperialis.)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. (See cut.) We offer the following distinct colors:

		PER PKT.
1891	**Brilliant Rose**	10
1892	**Dark Rose**	10
1893	**Deep Lavender**	10
1894	**Deep Purple**	10
1895	**Delicate Lilac**	10
1896	**Pure White**	10
1899	**Collection** containing a packet each of the 6 colors	40
1900	**Finest Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5

WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS.

(Dusty Millers.)

Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. As an edging to a bed of dark-leaved Cannas these are particularly effective. Sow the seed from December to April.

1871 **Candidissima.** Silvery white; leaves broadly cut. Per 1000 seeds, 50 cts. ... 10

1872 **Gymnocarpa.** Fine-cut silvery foliage; 1½ feet. Per 1000 seeds, 30 cts. ... 10

CENTROSEMA (Butterfly Pea).

1904 **Grandiflora.** A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blooms in July from seed sown in April, and bears in great profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad, feathery white marking through the centre 10

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer).

1911 **Tomentosum.** A very pretty dwarf, white-leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers; hardy perennial. 15

CLIANTHUS (Australian Glory Pea).

2011 **Dampieri.** A beautiful tender perennial Shrub, bearing clusters of drooping, brilliant rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the centre ... 15

Chrysanthemum Coronarium.

Centaurea Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan).

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, and quite distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties.

PER PKT.

1925 **Inodorum Plenissimum.** Double snow-white, very free-flowering, and fine for cutting. ¼ oz., 40 cts. ... 10

1926 **Segetum, Evening Star** or **Helios** (*Corn Marigold, or Annual Golden Marguerite*). A splendid variety for cutting, flowers 3 inches across, of pure golden-yellow; in general appearance resembles the yellow Paris Daisy ... 10

1923 **Coronarium Double Mixed.** Yellow, white, etc. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts. ... 5

1930 **Single Mixed** (*Painted Daisies*). Many colors. Oz., 30 cts. ... 5

1929 **Imported Collection** of 8 summer-flowering annual varieties ... 30

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

1941 **Frutescens Grandiflorum** (*"Paris Daisy," or Marguerite*). White, yellow eye ... 10

1942 **Comtesse de Chambord** (*Yellow Paris Daisy.*) Similar to the above except in color, which is a beautiful clear yellow ... 10

1944 **Japanese Hybrids.** The seed here offered has been saved from a magnificent collection. Seed sown in spring will produce flowering plants by fall ... 15

1951 **Hardy Pompon.** A fine strain of the old-fashioned hardy fall-flowering sorts, with double button-like blossoms. Mixed colors ... 15

1947 **Maximum "Triumph"** (*Moonpenny Daisy*). Blossoms of the purest white, with yellow centres, and borne on long, strong stems, lasting a long time when cut; perfectly hardy. ¼ oz., 25 cts. ... 10

1950 **"Shasta Daisy."** Our stock of this comes direct from the originator, Mr. Luther Burbank, the famous California hybridizer. Contains some each of his latest and best varieties, 20

CINERARIA.

Seed should be sown from May to September for succession. Where only one sowing is made, July should be preferred. Cinerarias grow so freely that the seedling may go straight from the seed-pans to thumb-pots. After transplanting, place in a cold frame facing north, if possible. When the pots become full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is reached. Our Prize strain is justly celebrated for all good qualities, being especially noted for size, coloring and texture. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

1963 **Prize Dwarf** .... 35 | 1964 **Prize Tall** 35

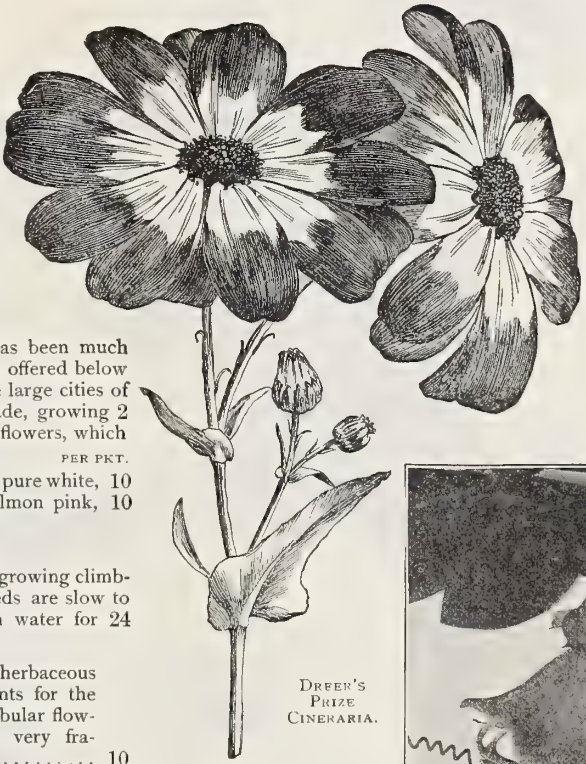
1966 **Stellata** (*Star Cineraria*). A charming variety, with large spreading panicles of starry flowers in the same variety of colors as the ordinary Cineraria; the extreme grace and elegance of the plant and flowers make them wonderfully effective for the decoration of the house and conservatory, and especially so for church decoration; also useful for cutting. 25

Cineraria, White-leaved Sorts (Dusty Millers).

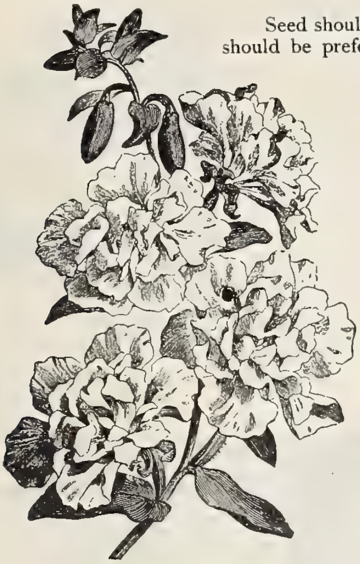
These as well as the white-leaved Centaureas offered on the opposite page are called "Dusty Millers." Fine for bedding, ribbon-beds and margins; prized for their beautiful downy, silvery foliage; half hardy perennials; 2 feet.

1971 **Maritima Candidissima.** Silver foliage. ¼ oz., 20 cts...... 5

1972 **Acanthifolia.** Silver foliage, beautifully cut. ¼ oz., 30 cts... 10



Dreer's Prize Cineraria.



Clarkia Elegans Fl. Pl.

CLARKIA.

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the varieties offered below are now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe; they do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

1981 **Elegans Alba Fl. Pl.** Very double, pure white, 10

1982 **Salmon Queen.** Extra double, salmon pink, 10

CLEMATIS.

Excepting *Davidiana*, these are rapid-growing climbers; fine for arbors and verandas. The seeds are slow to germinate, and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing; hardy perennials.

1986 **Davidiana.** A shrubby, hardy, herbaceous variety, and one of the choicest plants for the hardy border; bears lavender-blue tubular flowers during August and September; very fragrant.......... 10

1988 **Paniculata** (*Japanese Virgin's Bower*). This is one of the best hardy climbers. The leaves are of a bright, glossy-green, and when in bloom the plant is completely hidden beneath a blanket of white, hawthorne-scented blossoms; a grand plant for piazzas, fences; in fact, any position where a climber is wanted; it is just the thing for covering terraces or embankments, does equally well in sunshine or shade, and stands unrivalled as a plant for the cemetery. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

1990 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Saved from a magnificent collection of the finest large-flowering sorts.......... 10

CLEOME (Giant Spider Flower).

2001 **Pungens.** Singular-looking, rose-colored flowers; the stamens look like spiders' legs, and present a very attractive appearance; annual; 3 feet. This plant is now used extensively in many of the public parks, planted among shrubbery, and is very effective. Per ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

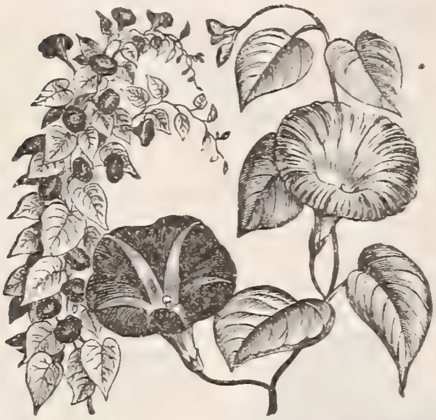
COBÆA (Cups and Saucers Vine).

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season, valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds *edgewise* and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May. (See cut.)

2021 **Scandens.** Large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts...... 10

2022 **Scandens Alba.** Pure white 10

Cobæa Scandens.



Convolvulus Major.
(Morning Glory.)

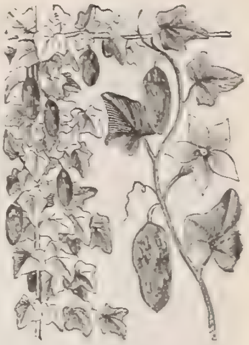
CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory).

Major, or Climbing Varieties.

Deservedly very popular, as they are one of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Soaking the seeds in warm water for an hour or two hastens germination; annuals; 15 feet. (See cut.)

		PER PKT.
2060	**Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 15 cts..	5
2061	**Double Flowering.** About 80 per cent. of the seedlings will produce double flowers, the remainder semi-double or single. Per oz., 40 cts.	10
2059	**Imported Collection** of 10 varieties...	30

Imperial Japanese or Emperor Morning Glories are offered on page 90.



Coccinea Indica.

COCCINEA INDICA,

(Scarlet-fruited Ivy-leaved Climber.)

		PER PKT.
2031	A handsome annual climber of the gourd species, with beautiful, smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant carmine fruit; 10 feet. (See cut.)	10

COLEUS (Flame Nettle).

2040	**Dreer's Hybrids.** Our strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest-colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. A most interesting subject to grow from seed. Easily raised. Sow in March or April. (See cut.)	25
2041	**Ornatus.** Splendid large-leaved variety, with strikingly handsome foliage, which is irregularly spotted and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red carmine and rose, and sprinkled with white, yellow, green and brown; of great value for all decorative purposes......	25

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora.

Minor, or Dwarf Morning Glories.

While these are called dwarf Morning Glories, they really remain open all day in fine weather, and are rich colored, handsome dwarf plants, and not as well known as they should be; they make a fine border, or can be grown in masses in beds, producing an unusually brilliant effect. (See cut.)

		PER PKT.
2053	**Minor Roseus Superbus.** A very attractive sort, with glistening satiny rose-pink flowers. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
2052	**Minor Tricolor, Mixed.** A very large range of color, from pure white to deep purple; annual; 1 foot. Per oz., 15 cts.......	5

COREOPSIS.

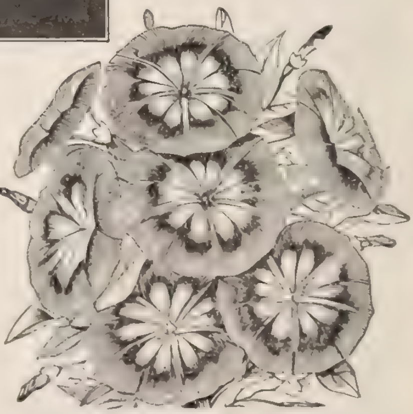
2071	**Lanceolata Grandiflora.** This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants, having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. (See cut.) Per ¼ oz., 20 cts	10

COWSLIP (Primula Veris).

2110	A beautiful hardy spring-flowering perennial; flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant; 6 in	10

CUPHEA.

2115	**Platycentra** (*Cigar Plant*). And old and favorite plant for the summer flower garden; useful also for baskets, vases, etc., bearing innumerable vermilion tube-shaped flowers. Easily raised from seed, which should be sown in early spring in greenhouse, hotbed or window.	15



Convolvulus Minor (Dwarf Morning Glory)

COSMOS.

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. They produce thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce. Should be sown in spring in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost anywhere.

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos. A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form, and representing the highest development in Cosmos to date. We offer it in the following colors :

		PER ¼ OZ.	PER PKT.
2081	**Crimson.** Rich and deep	25	10
2082	**Light Pink.**	25	10
2083	**Pure White.**	25	10
	One packet each of the three colors, 25 cts.		
2090	**Mixed Mammoth Perfection.**	20	10
2084	**Gigantic-flowering "Lady Lenox."** Flowers of enormous size, with wide, overlapping petals; color a beautiful deep rose-pink	40	10
2100	**Large-flowering, Mixed.** A very good strain, all colors	15	5
2092	**"Klondyke."** Golden yellow, flowers borne on long stems and measure from 2½ to 3½ inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the States north of Virginia it should be grown in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower		10

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos.

EXTRA EARLY COSMOS.

Seeds sown in the open ground April 27th produced plants that were covered with bloom July 20th, two months before the late-flowering kinds. While the flowers are not so large as the late sort, they are of good size, and will undoubtedly perfect their flowers in the most northerly States.

		PER PKT.
2091	**Dawn.** White, flushed pink	10
2094	**Crimson**	10
2095	**Pink**	10
2096	**White**	10
	A pkt. each of the 4 colors for 30 cts.	
2097	**Mixed.** All colors	10

Giant Cyclamen.

CYCLAMEN.

Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The Giant varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Seed may be sown any time during the spring or autumn. The strains we offer are unsurpassable.

		PER 100 SEEDS.	PER PKT.
2120	**Persicum.** A very fine strain, not so large, but easier to grow than the Giants, mixed colors	$0.60	15
2125	**Giant Pure White.**	1.00	25
2126	— **White** with carmine eye	1.00	25
2127	— **Dark Blood-red.**	1.00	25
2128	— **Delicate rose** with deep crimson eye	1.00	25
2130	— **Finest Mixed.** Saved from a superb collection	1.00	25
2122	**Wonder of Wandsbek.** The new salmon-colored giant-flowering variety, the brightest of all		35
2123	**Butterfly.** In this type the edges of the flowers are beautifully fringed or waved; for house or conservatory decoration they are of surpassing beauty. Mixed colors		50
2121	**Double-flowering.** A really double-flowering Cyclamen, coming quite true from seed; the flowers are produced with the same freedom and in the same beautiful colors as in the single-flowering sorts		35

We give a complete index of the Common Names of Flowers on page 3.

CYPERUS (Umbrella Plant).

PER PKT.

2141 **Alternifolius.** An excellent plant for growing in water and damp places; makes a very ornamental house plant, always presenting a green and attractive appearance. 10

DAHLIA.

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better.

PER PKT.

2186 **Twentieth Century, or Orchid-flowered.** A most sensational introduction. In size the flowers are giants, 4½ to 7 inches across, and in color vary from almost pure white to deep crimson-lake. The stock we offer was saved from nothing but the finest flowers of the true type, but, like most Dahlias, are likely to come somewhat variable. (See cut.) 2 pkts. for 25 cts. 15

2181 **Colossal.** A new French strain, producing mammoth single- Pæony-like flowers in a bewildering range of colors. 20

2185 **Collerette.** A novel type, having a row of short petals around the disc like a frill or collar, and which is always of a different color to the regular petals; mixed colors 15

2182 **Single Giant Perfection.** This strain produces flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across, of the most bewildering variety of coloring 15

2190 **Single Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

2184 **Single Tom Thumb.** Of neat, compact and dwarf habit; very free-flowering, invaluable for cutting purposes, and admirably adapted for planting in masses and for border decoration. 10

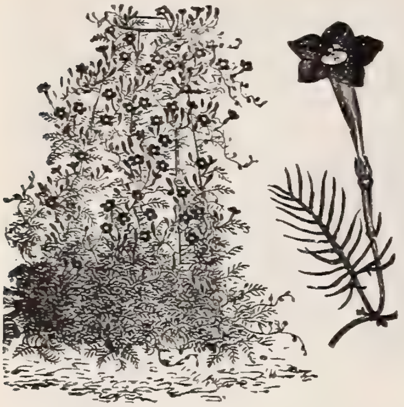
2188 **Imported Collection** of 6 distinct single sorts. 50

2196 **Double Cactus.** This type is very desirable. many colors. ⅛ oz., 50 cts... 15

2197 **Double Pompone.** Small-flowering; finest mixed.... 10

2200 **Double Large-flowering.** Saved from fine show and fancy sorts. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

Twentieth Century Dahlia.



Cypress Vine.

CYPRESS VINE.

(Ipomoea Quamoclit.)

One of the most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. 15 feet. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

2156 **Scarlet.** Per oz., 25 cts 5

2157 **White.** Per oz., 25 cts. 5

2155 **Scarlet Ivy-leaved.** A rapid climbing variety, with deeply lobed, ivy-like leaves and small scarlet flowers. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

2160 **Mixed.** White and scarlet. Per oz., 25c. 5

DIGITALIS.

(Foxglove.)

Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other half-shady places; 3 to 5 feet. It is said they are deadly to the Rose bug, and that a planting in close proximity to Roses will assist materially in reducing the number of these pests.

2360 **Gloxiniæflora.** This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove *D. Purpurea*, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes; all colors mixed. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

2366 **Grandiflora.** Light yellow flowers in good spikes. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

2367 **Maculata Superba.** An extra choice strain of beautifully-spotted sorts. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10

2370 **Monstrosa** (*Mammoth Foxglove*). Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower; very odd; all colors mixed. ¼ oz., 40 cts. 10

DATURA (Trumpet Flower).

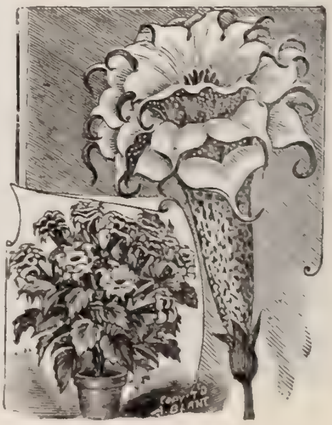
Ornamental annuals, with large and showy flowers, making handsome plants; 2 to 3 feet high.

2214 **Double Golden.** Deep golden-yellow; delightfully fragrant. 5

2213 **Fastuosa Huberiana.** Large double flowers of various colors 5

2212 **Cornucopia** (*"Horn of Plenty"*). A grand variety; the flowers average 8 inches long by 5 across; French white inside, purple outside; delightfully fragrant; started early will flower from early summer until fall. (See cut.) 10

2211 **Arborea Simplex** (*Brugmansia*). Large, single, trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers about 12 inches long 15



Datura Cornucopia.

We are Dahlia specialists, and our collection of Roots and Plants is unsurpassed. See list under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur).

Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known amateur and writer on horticultural subjects, says of Delphiniums :

"I know of no more enchanting pastime for a lover of flowers than raising seedlings of these, watching the birth and developments of the newly-created blooms, selecting and marking the choicer ones and destroying those not up to grade.

"Sow the seeds in early spring indoors or in hot-beds in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are from one-half to three-quarters of an inch high, transplant to flats about three inches deep; plant three or four inches apart each way, and a week or ten days before planting out time remove the flats to open air, protecting them cold days or nights; this hardens them off and prevents any set-back when planted out.

"Spring-sown plants bloom in July and August. They take up very little room, for they may be planted six to eight inches apart the first season. The following spring the choicer ones may be planted in permanent quarters in groups of three or more, or in larger groups in the shrubbery border or to the rear of hardy perennials, two or three feet apart. In two or three years they should be taken out, the bed heavily manured, the plants reset and more room given each plant. A large group of darker colors and one of the lighter tints are very effective."

They can also be sown in the open ground in spring as soon as the frost is out, but would not likely flower until the second year.

We offer below a select list of the standard varieties. We also offer with other Novelties and Specialties on pages 54 to 62 a number of the very choicest of the newer hybrids :

PER PKT.

2238 **Gold Medal Hybrids.** This is an extra fine strain. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with immense spikes from 2 to 3 feet long of large flowers, mostly in fine shades of light blue. 5 pkts., $1.00 25

2231 **Formosum.** Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 2½ feet. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

2232 — **Cœlestinum.** Exquisite celestial blue, with white centre; a beautiful variety. ¼ oz., 50 cts 15

2225 **Elatum** (*Bee Larkspur*). Rich blue of various shades with black centres; grows 3 to 5 feet high, according to soil and location.......... 10

2226 — **Cœlestinum.** Sky-blue, with dark centre; very effective........ 15

2223 **Chinense.** A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian-blue. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

2222 — **Album.** The white-flowered form of the preceding. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

2234 **Nudicaule.** Dwarf, compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches.... 10

2221 **Cashmerianum.** A beautiful dark blue, blossoms in corymbs of 6 or more; 15 inches....... 15

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur).

PER PKT.

2235 **Zalil.** A lovely shade of sulphur-yellow........ 10

2236 **Grandiflorum Fl. Pl.** Finest double mixed in great variety of charming colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts........ 15

(*For Annual Larkspur see page* 91.)

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean).

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May, where they are to remain; 10 feet. (See cut.)

2377 **"Daylight."** This grand Hyacinth bean comes from Japan. In our trial ground seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, attained a height of over 10 feet, and was covered with spikes of snow-white, pea-shaped blossoms from then until late fall. The heart-shaped foliage is bright green, and not affected by insect pests. Per oz., 25 cts........ 10

2376 **"Darkness."** Identical in every way to the above, except in color, which is a rich purple-violet Per oz., 25 cts........ 10

2380 **Lablab, Mixed.** Purple and white. Per oz., 15 cts........ 5

DIDISCUS.

2351 **Cœruleus.** This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time........ 10

DRACÆNA (Dragon Plant).

2386 **Indivisa.** Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants; long, narrow, green foliage; indispensable for vases and house decorations. 10

Do not fail to read the articles on How to Grow Flowers from Seed, on pages 51 to 53.

Group of Double Annual Pinks.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. To bring these prominently to the attention of our customers we show a dozen sorts in colors and offer them on page 54.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

		PER PKT.
2250	**Chinensis Fl. Pl.** (*China or Indian Pink*). Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5
2255	**Violet Queen.** Rich violet. (See colored plate, page 54)	10
2260	**Diadematus Fl. Pl.** (*Double Diadem Pink*). Beautiful double flowers; mixed, of various tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple, with the outer edges fringed and nearly white. Per ¼ oz., 30 cts.	5
2266	**Snowball.** Large double white. (See colored plate, page 54.) Per ¼ oz., 30 cts.	5
2267	**Mourning Cloak** (*White Frill*). Rich, blackish, velvety crimson, margined with pure white. (See colored plate, page 54.)	5
2268	**Salmon King.** Brilliant salmon rose. (See colored plate, page 54)	10
2270	**Heddewigi Fl. Pl.** (*Double Japan Pink*). Double mixed. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2277	**Fireball.** Rich, blood-red flowers. (See colored plate, page 54.) ¼ oz., 30 cts.	5
2280	**Imperialis Fl. Pl.** (*Double Imperial Pink*). Double mixed in a very large range of colors. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2283	**Striped Beauty.** Striped in great variety of colors. (See colored plate, page 54.).	5
2287	**Mirabilis Fl. Pl.** (*Double Marvelous Pink*). Large, wonderfully fringed double flowers on long, stiff stems, the colors ranging from pure white through all the shades of rose to dark crimson. 2 pkts., 25c.	15
2290	**Laciniatus Fl. Pl.** (*Double Fringed Pink*). Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges and beautifully striped; mixed, various colors. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2300	**Nobilis Fl. Pl.** (*Double Royal Pinks*). A double-flowering form of the Royal pinks. Flowers of largest size, varying in color from scarlet to dark blood-red and rose to white.	15

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS.

All the single sorts have large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders; 1 foot.

		PER PKT.
2301	**"Crimson Belle."** Rich crimson. (See colored plate, page 54.) Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2302	**"Eastern Queen."** Beautifully marbled flowers. (See colored plate, page 54.) Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2303	**Heddewigi Nobilis** (*Royal Pinks*). Selected and improved varieties of the popular single-flowering Japan Pink. The colors vary from white to dark red. (See colored plate, page 54.) ¼ oz., 40 cts.	10
2310	**Heddewigi** (*Single Japan Pink*). Finest selected single-flowered, mixed. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts	5
2315	**Punctatus** (*Princess Pinks*). A very novel variety, with fringed flowers, mottled, flaked, spotted and striped in the greatest diversity of colors. (See colored plate, page 54.) ¼ oz., 50 cts	10

		PER PKT.
2316	**Marvelous.** This remarkable strain produces large flowers, with the petals deeply cut into fine strips of thread-like fringes; all shades from pure white to deep purplish-red. (See colored plate, page 54.)	10
2317	**"Salmon Queen."** The well-formed, nicely fringed flowers are a brilliant salmon color, changing into a salmon rose when fading. The seeds of this variety are white or yellowish-white; those of other annual Pinks are dark brown or black. Per ¼ oz., 30 cts.	10
2319	**Vesuvius.** Brilliant geranium-red. (See colored plate, page 54.) Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.	10
2320	**"Laciniatus"** (*Single Fringed Pink*). A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5

2289 **Dreer's Collection of Brilliant Pinks,** containing a packet each of 6 single and 6 double sorts 60

The colored plate of Annual Pinks facing page 54 shows how brilliant they are.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS (Dianthus).

These varieties are well adapted for beds and borders; delightful refreshing, spicy odor; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted, and make a fine edging to a hardy border.

PER PKT.

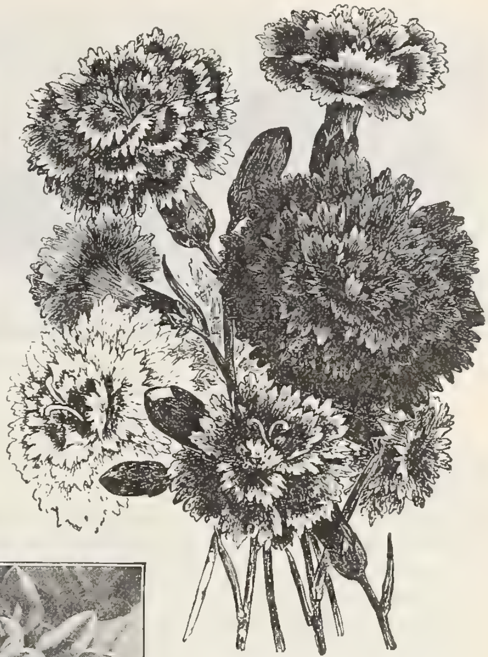
2340 **Plumarius** (*Grass Pink, Scotch Pink or Pheasant-eye Pink*). A beautiful, single hardy Pink, with fringe-edged white flowers, with a dark centre. Oz., 40 cts 5

2337 **Pulmarius Fl. Pl.** (*Double Hardy Garden Pinks*). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts 10

2338 **Plumarius Nanus Fl. Pl.** (*Double Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pink*). This new strain is of compact growth and early flowering, coming into bloom two weeks or more in advance of any other variety. They possess the spicy clove fragrance of the old-fashioned Pink, and have a much richer variety of coloring. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

2336 **Semperflorens** (*Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks*). Very beautiful sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of color 25

2343 **Latifolius Double Mixed.** In addition to the brilliant crimson-scarlet sort offered on this page, this mixture contains purple, violet and rose. ¼ oz., 50 cts 10



Dianthus Plumarius Nanus Fl. Pl. (Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pinks.)

DIANTHUS.

PER PKT.

2342 **Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl.** (*Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William*). This is a cross between an annual Pink and a Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet; blooms the first year from seed and one of the finest subjects for any position in the garden. 2 pkts., 25c. 15

Euphorbia Variegata. (Snow on the Mountain.)

Echinocystis Lobata.

ECHINOCYSTIS.

(Wild Cucumber Vine.)

2401 **Lobata.** One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts. 5

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Striking hardy perennial plants, with handsome silvery thistle-like foliage and fine blue flowers in round heads, which can be used for cutting. Excellent for the back of the hardy border among other tall plants; 3 to 5 feet.

2404 **Ruthenicus.** Steel-blue flowers; the best variety for cutting 10

2405 **Sphærocephalus.** Pale blue, globular flowers 10

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

2421 **Amethystinum.** Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely-cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue; fine for winter bouquets 10

EUPHORBIA.

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

2452 **Variegata** (*Snow on the Mountain*). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 feet. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts 5

2451 **Heterophylla** (*Annual Poinsettia Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf*). An annual resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse Poinsettia. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form, with smooth, glossy-green leaves, which about mid-summer, become a beautiful orange-scarlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance 10

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds are offered on pages 54 to 62.

Eschscholtzias or California Poppies.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy, Gold Cups.

Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse-flowering, fine-cut, glaucous foliage; in bloom from June to frost; the Golden sorts and the blue Larkspur or Cornflower form a beautiful combination; 1 foot. (See cut.)

		PER PKT
2423	**Californica.** Bright yellow. Oz., 30 cts.	5
2424	— **Alba.** Pure white. Oz., 30 cts.	5
2425	— **Aurantiaca.** Rich orange. Oz., 30 cts.	5
2422	**Carmine King.** Carmine-rose on both sides of the petals	15
2431	**Dainty Queen.** Pale coral-pink, slightly deeper toward the edges; compact habit	15
2426	**Mandarin.** Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
2427	**Rose Cardinal.** Large flowers; white inside, rose outside. Oz., 40 cts.	5
2428	**Golden West.** Very large flowers; buttery-yellow, with orange centre. Oz., 50 cts.	10
2430	**Single Mixed.** All colors. Oz., 25 cts	5
2440	**Double Mixed.** All colors. Oz., 40 cts.	5
2429	**Collection** of the eight named sorts	50

Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana

EUPATORIUM (Thorough Wort). PER PKT.

Strong-growing, hardy perennials, well suited for naturalizing, and all of the sorts offered below deserve a place in every hardy border; they will grow and thrive in almost any position; will flower the first year if sown early.

2442	**Ageratoides.** A very useful variety, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with dense heads of minute white flowers from August to October.	10
2443	**Cœlestinum.** One of the best blue perennials, 18 to 24 inches high, and bears from August till frost an abundance of clear, lavender-blue, flossy flowers, splendid for cutting	10
2441	**Fraseri.** A very pretty dwarf variety, producing clusters of snow-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; 1½ feet	10

FERNS.

2470	Very desirable for Wardian cases or ferneries, thriving in a peaty, sandy soil, and moist, shady positions in the garden during summer. The seed is of slow germination. Sow on the surface in seed pans or pots, keep moist, and in a temperature of 60 degrees. Mixed varieties.	15

FUCHSIA (Lady's Eardrops).

2480	A well-known plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden. Seed saved from the finest single and double named sorts	25

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Annual Varieties.

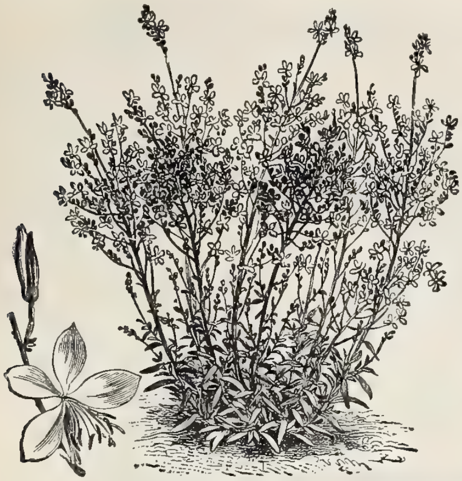
Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1½ feet.

2495	**Amblyodon.** Rich blood-red; very effective. ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5
2496	**Picta.** Crimson and orange. ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5
2497	**Picta Lorenziana.** A charming, profuse, double-flowering strain; beautiful mixed colors. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2500	**Picta Mixed.** Single sorts; fine colors. ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5

Perennial Varieties.

The following are among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants, and should find a place in every hardy border. They thrive in almost any position or soil, require no protection and take care of themselves. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost; fine for cutting; 2 feet.

2503	**Kermesina Splendens.** Centre rich crimson, narrow canary-yellow border	15
2504	**Sulphurea Oculata.** Pale sulphur, bright maroon eye	15
2502	**Grandiflora Compacta.** A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort	15
2510	**Grandiflora Superba.** Our own saving Splendid mixed varieties. ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10



GAURA LINDHEIMERI.

GNAPHALIUM (Edelweiss).

PER PKT.

2581 **Leontopodium.** Principally found on the Alps of Switzerland. Seed should be sown in a cold frame or cool greenhouse early in the spring in shallow pans in sandy soil and leafmold, and kept cool and moist; does best on a rockery with northern exposure.. 15

GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 foot. (See cut.)

2586 **Duchess of Albany.** Pure white, of compact growth. ¼ oz., 15 cts 5

2587 **Gloriosa.** Large, satiny, brilliant blood-red flowers; richest colored of all. ¼ oz., 20 cts........ 10

2588 **Rosamond.** A new sort, of dwarf habit and large, glossy shell-pink flowers; makes a beautiful border. ¼ oz., 20 cts 10

2590 **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 25 cts 5

GOLDEN ROD (Solidago Canadensis).

2601 The well-known golden-yellow favorite; hardy perennial; 2 to 5 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts........ 5

GAURA.

PER PKT.

2511 **Lindheimeri.** A graceful perennial 3 to 4 feet high, bearing numerous spikes of rosy-white flowers from July till frost. This plant is largely used throughout Europe for interspersing in beds of Begonias, Geraniums, etc., etc., giving an air of grace to what would otherwise be stiff and formal. ¼ oz., 20 cts........ 5

GERANIUM.

(Pelargonium.)

2530 **Zonale, Mixed.** A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties 10

2526 **Pelargonium, Mixed** (*Lady Washington*). Saved from the finest fancy and spotted large-flowering sorts. 25

2525 **Apple-scented.** This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants 15

2531 **Sanguineum** (*Crane's Bill*). A desirable hardy trailing variety, bearing bright crimson flowers all summer.. 10

GLOBE AMARANTH.

GREVILLEA.

(Silk Oak.)

2681 **Robusta.** A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decoration; easily raised from seed, producing good-sized plants in a short time. ¼ oz., 25 cts........ 10

We call special attention to the Color Plate of Brilliant Dianthus and offer of same on page 54. They are surely one of the most satisfactory and long blooming annuals in the list.

See also the color plate of Sweet Williams opposite page 188 and offer of seeds on page 110.

GEUM (Avens).

Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets.

2541 **Atrosanguineum Fl. Pl.** Double dark crimson 10

GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March.

2578 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts........ 25

GLOBE AMARANTH.

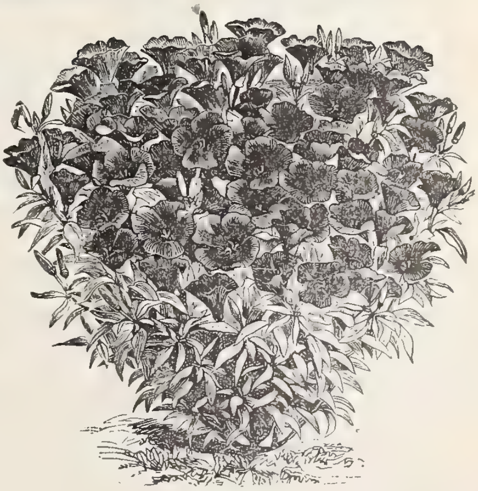
(Gomphrena.)

Popularly known as "Bachelor's Buttons," this name being also applied to the Cornflower, a first-rate bedding plant; the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. (See cut.)

2566 **Aurea Superba.** Golden yellow 5

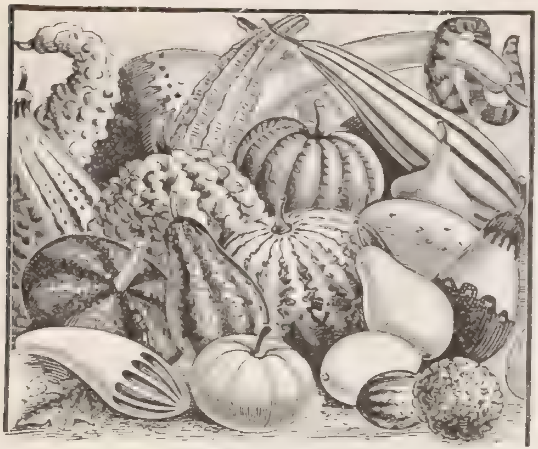
2567 **Nana Compacta.** Red; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 15 cts........ 5

2570 **Mixed.** 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts........ 5



GODETIA

For free and continuous blooming nothing excels Dianthus. See colored plate and offer on page 54.



Ornamental Gourds.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Rapid-growing, interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singular shaped fruit; 15 to 20 feet. (See cut.)

	Per Oz.	Per Pkt.
2607 **Apple-shaped**	25	5
2612 **Dipper, or Calabash**	25	5
2614 **Hercules' Club.** Club-shaped; 4 ft. long.	25	5
2613 **Egg-shaped.** Fruit white like an egg	25	5
2616 **Orange-shaped** (*Mock Orange*)	25	5
2611 **Bottle-shaped**	25	5
2622 **Turk's Turban.** Red striped	25	5
2617 **Pear-shaped.** Striped; very showy	25	5
2615 **Luffa** (*Dish-rag, Sponge or Bonnet Gourd*)	25	5
2618 **Serpent.** Striped like a serpent; 5 feet in length	25	5
2619 **Spoon.** A very odd variety		10
2621 **Sugar Trough**	25	5
2630 **Mixed Varieties**	20	5
2629 **Collection** of the above 12 varieties		50

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the finest public parks, etc. The following are the most popular varieties:

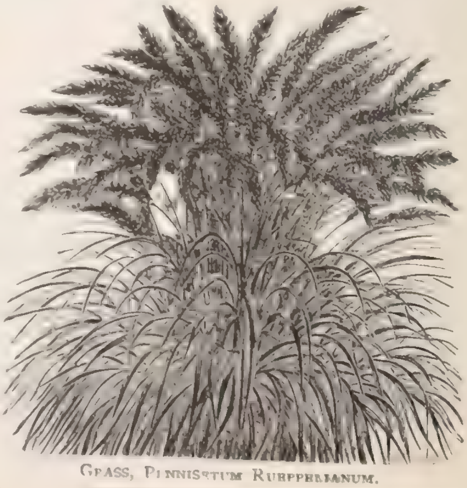
	Per Pkt.
2640 **Arundo Donax** (*Great Reed*). Magnificent hardy perennial sort	10
2641 **Briza Maxima** (*Quaking Grass*). In great demand for grass bouquets	5
2642 **Bromus Brizaeformis.** A graceful variety, with drooping panicles; perennial	5
2644 **Coix Lachrymae** (*Job's Tears*). Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds; annual. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
2646 **Erianthus Ravennae** (*Hardy Pampas*). Perennial; exquisite plumes resembling the Pampas; flowers first season if sown early	5
2647 **Eulalia Zebrina** (*Zebra Grass*). Light green, barred with creamy white. Variegation runs *across* foliage	10
2648 —**Variegata.** Long, narrow, green leaves, striped with white; fine feathery plumes; very ornamental	10
2651 **Gynerium Argenteum** (*Pampas Grass*). White silvery plumes; perennial; blooms the second season	10
2653 **Lagurus Ovatus** (*Hare's Tail Grass*). Beautiful small white heads or spikes of bloom; excellent for bouquets	5
2654 **Pennisetum Longistylum.** Extremely graceful greenish-white plumes; excellent for beds; annual; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5
2655 —**Rueppelianum** (*Purple Fountain Grass*). Beautiful and graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, and unequalled as an edging to a bed of Cannas or other tall plants; annual; 3 feet. (See cut.) Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10
2658 **Stipa Pennata** (*Feather Grass*). Perennial, beautiful, delicate white, feathery bloom; flowering the second season; 2 feet	5
2669 **Collection of Grasses.** 12 varieties	50

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

Pretty free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. (See cut.)

Gypsophila Elegans Alba Grandiflora.

2691 **Elegans alba grandiflora.** This is an improved large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Per oz., 30c.	5
2694 **Muralis.** An annual sort which forms mounds of green 8 to 10 inches high, thickly studded with little pink flowers from early in the season till frost, fine for edging. Per ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5
2692 **Paniculata.** White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials; blooms first year if sown early; 2 feet. Per ¼ oz., 15 cts	5
2693 **Acutifolia.** A strong-growing hardy perennial sort, 3 to 4 feet high, with large panicles of small white flowers in July	5



Grass, Pennisetum Rueppelianum.

For Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds see pages 54 to 62.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.

SINGLE SUNFLOWERS.

The single Sunflowers are indispensable for cutting. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May they come into bloom early in summer, and keep up a constant supply of flowers until cut down by frost. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

2701 **Cucumerifolius** (*Miniature Sunflower*). Small, single rich yellow flowers. An abundant bloomer; 4 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts ... 5

2703 — **Stella** (*Improved Miniature Sunflower*). Differs from the above by its larger and better formed flowers of the purest golden yellow, with black disc. ¼ oz., 15 cts. ... 5

2702 — **Orion.** Effective new variety of "Stella." The petals are twisted like a Cactus Dahlia. ¼ oz., 20 cts. ... 10

2700 — **New Miniature.** A multitude of new varieties have been raised from the popular Miniature Sunflower which we offer in mixture. They all differ from the parent, most of them being larger, and many with curiously twisted petals. The prevailing colors are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centres, and all beautiful; for cutting they are indispensable. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts ... 10

2707 — **Perkeo.** A charming dwarf variety of the Miniature Sunflower. The plants form compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. There are many positions, such as the front of borders or beds of plants of medium height, where this can be used to good advantage, flowering as it does from the end of June until cut down by hard frost ... 15

2705 **Perennial.** This is a mixture of the finest single flowering hardy perennial sorts, including such varieties as Maximilliana, Miss Mellish, Orgyalis, Tomentosus, etc., etc. Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year; as subjects for the hardy border as well as for cutting they are indispensable. ¼ oz., 50 cts. ... 10

New Miniature Sunflowers.

DOUBLE SUNFLOWERS.

PER PKT.

2696 **Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Rich golden-yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a Chrysanthemum or Aster; 7 feet. Per oz., 30 cts. ... 10

2706 **Nanus Fl. Pl.** (*Globe of Gold*). Dwarf, double-orange flowers; 4 feet. Per oz., 25 cts. ... 5

2704 **Globosus Fistulosus** (*Globe or Dahlia Sunflower*). Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color; 6 feet. Per oz., 25 cts. ... 5

2697 **Double Yellow Miniature.** The double-flowering form of the popular Miniature Sunflower. The flowers, while double, are quite free and graceful; of a bright golden yellow ... 10

2698 **Double White Miniature.** A new double, nearly white sort. A certain proportion of the seedlings produce semi-double flowers. In habit of growth and profusion of flower it is identical to the well-known single variety ... 15

Helenium Riverton Beauty.

HELENIUM (Sneeze Wort).

Strong-growing, hardy perennials, succeeding in any kind of soil, and useful in the hardy border, giving an enormous crop of flowers in the late summer.

2711 **Autumnale Superbum.** Large heads of golden-yellow flowers; 5 to 6 feet ... 10

2712 **Grandicephalum Striatum.** Flowers borne in large heads; color deep orange, irregularly streaked with crimson; 3 feet. ... 10

2713 **Riverton Gem.** A variety that originated with us, with brilliant flowers, which, on opening, are old-gold, changing as they mature to a wallflower-red; 3 feet. 2 pkts., 25 cts. ... 15

2714 **Riverton Beauty.** Similar to the preceding, except in color, the petals being rich lemon-yellow, with a large purplish-black cone. 2 pkts., 25 cts. ... 15

We offer an attractive list of Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower).

PER PKT.

2720 **Monstrosum Fl Pl.** One of the best of "Everlasting" Flowers. Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil; give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart; hardy annuals; 2 feet. Mixed. (See cut.) Per ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

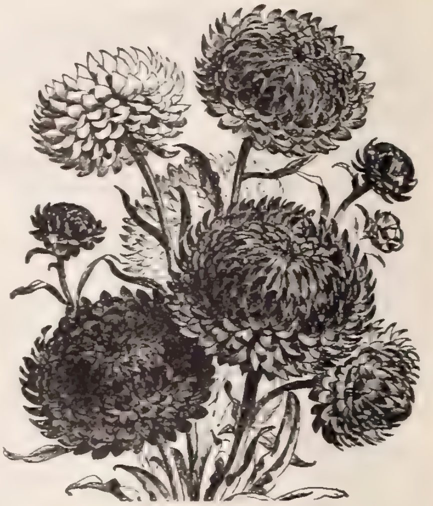
2719 **Imported Collection.** 10 varieties 50

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

2731 **Pitcheriana.** A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. ¼ oz., 20 cts 10

2733 — **Semi-plena.** A new semi-double flowering form of this fine hardy perennial 15

2732 **Scaber Major.** Very similar to *Pitcheriana*, but with much larger flowers. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 10



HELICHRYSUM.

HELIOTROPE.

(Cherry Pie.)

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed sown in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. (See cut.)

2737 **Lemoine's Giant.** Of robust growth, and produces heads of flowers double the size of the old sort; mixed colors 10

2736 **Regal.** A new variety with immense flower heads of the Giant type, but of dwarf, compact growth; all shades 25

2740 **Mixed.** All colors of the regular type. ⅛ oz., 25 cts. 5

2738 **Imported Collection** of 6 sorts 40

HELIOTROPE. LEMOINE'S GIANT.

HEUCHERA.

(Alum Root.)

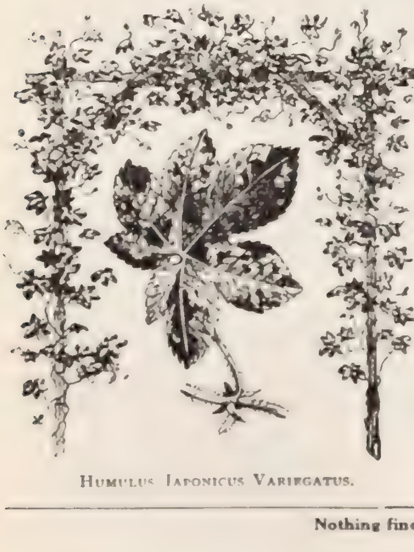
PER PKT.

2761 **Sanguinea.** One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich, bright, crimson color; the leaves light green and slightly hairy. Excellent for cutting 10

HONESTY.

(Moonwort, Satin Flower.)

2801 Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5



HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow).

Showy ornamental perennial plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, beautifully-colored flowers; blooms the first year if sown early.

2774 **Palustris.** Large pink flowers 5

2771 **Moscheutos** (*Swamp Rose Mallow*). Flowers 6 inches in diameter, of a light rosy-red, with dark centre 5

2772 **Crimson Eye.** Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the centre 10

2773 **Giant Yellow or Golden Bowl.** Cup-shaped flowers from 6 to 9 inches in diameter; of a rich deep cream, with a velvety maroon centre. The plants commence to bloom early and continuously until cut down by frost 10

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop).

2811 **Japonicus.** A very ornamental and fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop, is very dense, and in color a lively green; annual. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

2812 — **Variegatus.** A variegated variety of the above. The leaves are beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery-white, light and dark green; very effective for screens, arbors, trellises, etc. As with the green-leaved variety, it is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its bright variegated foliage until frost. ¼ oz., 25 cts. . 10

Nothing finer in Asters can be had than those offered on page 55.

HOLLYHOCK.

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. The seeds offered have been saved from the finest double flowers. (See cut.)

		PER PKT.
2782	**Double Maroon.** 40 cts. ¼ oz.	10
2783	— **Bright Pink.** 40 cts. ¼ oz.	10
2784	— **Bright Red.** 40 cts. ¼ oz.	10
2785	— **Salmon Rose.** 40 cts. ¼ oz.	10
2786	— **White.** 40 cts. ¼ oz.	10
2787	— **Yellow.** 40 cts. ¼ oz.	10
2781	— **"Allegheny."** Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. 30 cts. per ¼ oz.; $1.00 per oz.	10
2790	**Extra Choice Double Mixed.** 30c. per ¼ oz.; $1.00 per oz.	10
2788	**Collection** of a packet each of the above 6 colors	50
2789	**Imported Collection** of 12 colors	75
2780	**Single.** Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. 30 cts. per ¼ oz.	10

HUNNEMANNIA.

HUNNEMANNIA.

(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia.)

		PER PKT.
2821	**Fumariæfolia.** This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10

IMPATIENS HOLSTII.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

1771	**Gibraltarica Hybrida.** White flowers, shading to lilac	10
1772	**Sempervirens.** A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc.; 1 foot.	10

IMPATIENS (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam).

Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset.

2842	**Sultani.** Flowers of brilliant rosy-scarlet color	15
2845	**Holstii Hybrids.** These are hybrids of *I. Holstii*, which were introduced in 1905, and, like their parent, form strong bushy plants about 2 feet high, covered with attractive flowers throughout the entire summer and fall. In fact, when grown as pot plants they bloom the year round. Choicest mixed	15

IONOPSIDIUM (Diamond Flower).

2848	**Acaule.** A little gem, forming tufts but a few inches high and covered with violet flowers in June, and frequently blooming again in the autumn; excellent for sowing on the rockery, also on the top of pots containing large plants, where it soon forms a moss-like covering; sow out of doors in May; annual	10

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

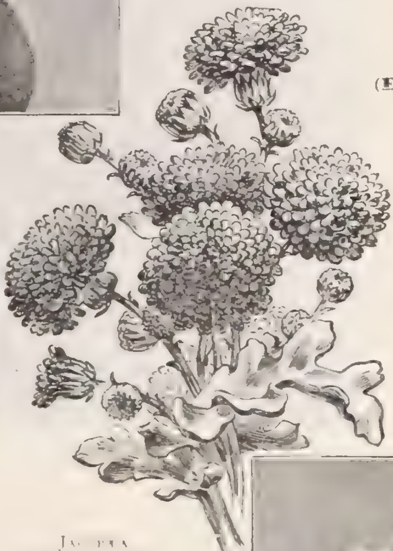
Everyone should grow some of the Brilliant Dianthus shown in colors and offered on page 54.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IPOMŒAS.

IPOMŒA.

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled; they soon cover a large area, and even before flowering are decidedly interesting on account of the varied forms of the foliage and their markings. The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings beyond description; the self or solid colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked, splashed, etc. (See cut.)



Jacobæa Elegans Fl. Pl.

PER PKT

2880 **Mixed Imperial Japanese.** Saved from a grand collection, which we feel sure will produce results more than equalling our description of this wonderful plant. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

2879 **Collection** of 9 distinct Imperial Japanese sorts 50

2852 **Coccinea** (*Star Ipomœa*). Small scarlet flowers in profusion 5

2851 **Bona Nox** (*Evening Glory*). Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth. Oz., 25 cts. 5

2854 **Rubra Cœrulea** (*Heavenly Blue*). Immense flowers of bright sky-blue; very beautiful.......... 10

2853 **Grandiflora** (*Moon Flower*). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure-white, fragant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

2855 **Setosa** (*Brazilian Morning Glory*). Flowers of a pleasing rose color, borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time. Per oz., 25 cts.......... 5

(*For other varieties of Ipomœas see Cypress Vine, Mina and Convolvulus.*)

IRIS (Flowering Flag).

PER PKT.

2890 **Kæmpferi** (*Japanese Iris*). This is one of the showiest of the "Flags," and now extensively used in the hardy garden. The seeds we offer have been saved from our own unrivalled collection, and should produce only varieties of the highest merit. Blooms the second year from seed. ¼ oz., 25 cts.......... 10

JACOBÆA (Senecio).

2900 **Elegans Fl. Pl.** A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces in great profusion branching spikes of bright Cineraria-like double flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, from spring until fall, and will bloom all winter in a cool greenhouse. Excellent for bouquets. Mixed colors 5

KOCHIA (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere)

2911 **Trichophylla.** An easily-grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by midsummer it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. ¼ oz., 25 cts.......... 10

LANTANA.

2920 One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors.......... 10

LATHYRUS.

(Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea.)

Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting.

2956 **Latifolius.** Purplish-red. 5

2957 — **Albus.** Pure white.. 10

2954 — **"White Pearl."** A large flowering, robust growing variety of the above, and one of the best hardy plants of recent introduction.......... 15

2955 — **Pink Beauty.** Rosy pink.......... 10

2960 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 40 cts.......... 5

LANTANA

LARKSPURS.

This is one of the best known of garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seed should be sown as early in spring as possible where they are to flower. Hardy annuals.

(*For Hardy Perennial Larkspurs see Delphinium, page* 81. *Also Novelties and Specialties, pages* 54 to 62.) PER PKT.

2940 **Double Stock-flowered Mixed.** A tall branching variety with spikes of beautiful double flowers in a splendid range of colors, lasting in full beauty the greater part of the summer and fall; 2½ to 3 feet. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 10

2938 **Collection.** A packet each of 6 colors 50

2930 **Dwarf Rocket.** Fine double mixed; 18 inches. Oz., 25 cts. 5

LAVENDER (Lavandula Vera).

2971 Well known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials; should be extensively grown in the mixed border; 3 feet. ¼ oz., 25 cts. . . 5

LEPTOSIPHON.

2980 **French Hybrids Mixed.** We sent out a large number of packets of this pretty annual for trial the past two seasons, and have received so many favorable reports that we have concluded to add it to our regular list. It makes a dense tuft of fine foliage not over 6 inches high, covered with its pretty little flowers of rose, white, yellow, etc., throughout the season; makes a pretty edging; sow thinly out of doors in April or May. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather).

2982 Most showy and attractive hardy perennial native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy-purple flowers from July to September; 3 to 4 feet. Mixed varieties 10

LINUM (Flax).

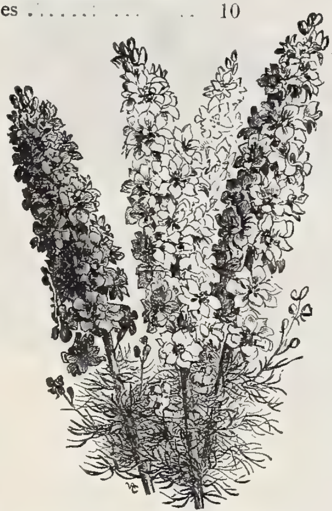
3002 **Coccineum** (*Scarlet Flax*). One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; 1 foot. Oz., 25 cts. 5

3001 **Flavum.** A bright yellow, hardy perennial variety; 1 foot. 10

3003 **Perenne.** Another hardy variety, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer; 18 inches 10

LINARIA.

2991 **Cymbalaria** (*Kenilworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands*). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work. 10



Stock-flowered Larkspur.

Lavatera Trimestris Grandiflora Rosea.

LAVATERA (Annual Mallow).

PER PKT.

2976 **Trimestris Grandiflora rosea.** A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

LOBELIA.

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging-baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers.

Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta.

3012 **Crystal Palace Compacta.** Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts. 10

3013 **Emperor William.** A very compact variety; sky-blue flowers 10

3014 **Heterophilla Major.** One of the best for this climate, coming into flower early, standing the heat well and continuing to bloom without interruption until frost. The plant forms dense globular bushes about 6 inches high, completely smothered with flowers, which are of very large size, over an inch across, and of a most brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye. 10

3015 **Prima Donna.** Rich velvety crimson-maroon flowers 10

3016 **White Gem.** Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers 10

3023 **Speciosa.** Ultramarine blue; dark-leaved; trailing 5

3022 **Gracilis.** Light blue; light green foliage; trailing 5

3020 **Mixed Compacta Varieties.** All colors. 5

HARDY PERENNIAL LOBELIAS.

3031 **Cardinalis** (*Cardinal Flower*). A native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; fine hardy border plant; 3 feet 15

3032 **— Hybrids.** Flowers resemble Cardinalis, but are of splendid shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc.; in bloom from July to October; 3 feet 25

3033 **Fulgens Queen Victoria.** A beautiful variety with dark bronzy foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers; requires protection 25

3034 **Syphilitica** (*Great Lobelia*). A strong-growing hardy sort with light blue flowers 15

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds are offered on pages 54 to 62.

LOPHOSPERMUM.

PER PKT.

3041 **Scandens.** Highly ornamental tender annual climber, with showy, rosy-purple foxglove-like flowers; 10 feet 10

LUPINUS (Lupine).

3050 **Annual Mixed.** Free-flowering, easily-grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders and beds; prefers a little shade from the noonday sun; 2 feet. Per oz., 20 cts. 5

3052 **Polyphyllus Roseus.** A fine variety of the perennial Lupine, with showy spikes of rose-colored flowers. 15

3051 **Perennial Mixed.** Hardy perennial varieties, in blue and white mixed. Oz., 30 cts. 5

LYCHNIS.

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture for massing in beds and borders; blooming the first year if sown early.

3061 **Chalcedonica** (*Rose Campion, Jerusalem Cross*). Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

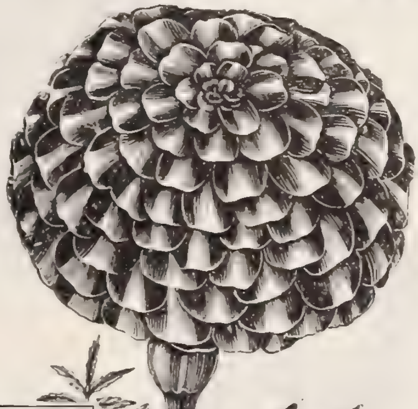
3062 **Haageana.** Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 30 cts 10

LYTHRUM.

3071 **Roseum Superbum** (*Rose Loose-strife*). A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high, and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September 10

Lupinus Polyphyllus Roseus.

African Marigold, Orange Prince.



French Gold Striped Marigold

MARIGOLD.

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers is very striking.

(*See also Calendula and Tagetes.*)

FRENCH VARIETIES.

PER PKT.

3091 **Gold Striped.** Very double, deep brownish-red, striped golden-yellow; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

3100 **Dwarf French.** Fine colors, mixed, very double; 1 foot. Per ½ oz., 20c. 5

3092 **Legion d'Honneur** (*"Little Brownie"*). A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June. The flowers are golden-yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson-velvet. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

3098 **Imported Collection** of Double French Marigolds, 6 varieties...... 25

AFRICAN VARIETIES.

3084 **Orange Prince.** A high bred type bearing densely double flowers of a rich deep golden-orange color; very showy 15

3085 **Lemon Queen.** Another fine variety, with soft lemon-yellow flowers, and forming a fine contrast to the rich orange of the preceding 15

3083 **Pride of the Garden.** Immense flowers, densely double. Color golden-yellow. A feature of this variety is the compact, dwarf habit of the plant, which forms dense bushes 15 to 18 inches high. 10

3081 **El Dorado.** Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

3090 **Large African.** Double, orange and lemon, mixed; 2 to 3 feet. Per ½ oz., 20 cts. 5

3088 **Imported Collection** of Double African, 6 varieties 25

The Brilliant Dianthus shown on colored plate and offered on page 54 are well worth growing in any garden.

MATRICARIA.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer till frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring-flowering.

PER PKT.

3151 **Orange Queen.** Quite distinct color, being a decided orange. Very sweet. 15

3152 **Defiance.** When grown under favorable conditions spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Of extraordinary keeping qualities, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

3153 **Golden Machet.** Distinct variety of Machet, with massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

3155 **Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Of strong, branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3156 **Improved Red Victoria.** Fine spikes of bright red. A most useful and desirable variety. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

3157 **Large-flowering Pyramidal.** Flowers large, of a reddish tint. A good variety for the open ground. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

3158 **Machet.** Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

3159 **Goliath.** Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15

3161 **Parson's White.** Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

3162 **Salmon Queen.** Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes of bright, salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

3163 **Sweet-scented** (*Reseda Odorata*). The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly-scented. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

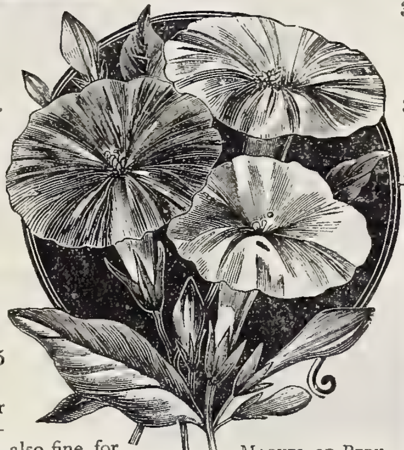
3169 **Collection** of 10 varieties of Mignonette 50

Marvel of Peru.

(Four O'clock's.)

PER PKT.

3110 A well-known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere; give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room. See what Prof. Bailey says about this fine old-fashioned flower on pages 52 and 53. Fine mixed colors; 2 feet. (See cut.) Oz., 15 cts. 5



MARVEL OF PERU.

MAURANDIA.

Beautiful, rapid, slender growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house, take up before the approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 feet.

3127 **Barclayana.** Purple 10

3128 **Giant Blue.** A large-flowering form, of a beautiful deep blue 25

3130 **Mixed.** All colors 10

MATRICARIA.

Free-flowering plants, succeeding in any garden soil; a fine bedding plant or for pot culture; blooms until frost; hardy annual.

3121 **Capensis Alba Plena** (*Double White Feverfew*). Handsome double-white flowers; 18 inches 10

MATTHIOLA.

3125 **Bicornis** (*Evening-scented Stock*). This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

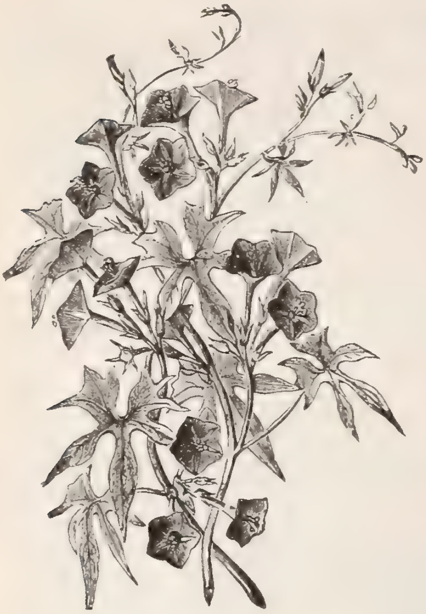
Dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; half hardy annuals; 6 inches.

2831 **Crystallinum** (*Ice Plant*). Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage 5

3142 **Tricolor** (*Wax Plant*). Various colors 5

DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE.

A complete index of the Botanical and Popular names of Flowers is given on pages 2 and 3.



Mina Sanguinea.

MIMULUS.

Showy, profuse-flowering plants; fine for greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot. PER PKT.

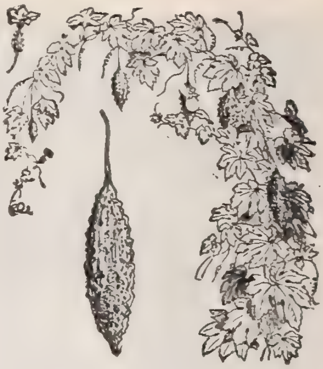
3192 **Tigrinus** (*Monkey Flower*). Fine mixed spotted varieties.... 5

3191 **Moschatus** (*Musk Plant*). Fine for hanging-baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage 5

MINA.

3201 **Lobata.** Half-hardy Mexican climbing annual. The buds are at first of a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, and when full expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. They are freely produced from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. Seed should be sown early.. 10

3202 **Sanguinea.** A beautiful and rapid-growing climber, producing innumerable brilliant blood-red flowers. (See cut.) Per oz., 40 cts.... 5



Balsam Pear.

MIMOSA.

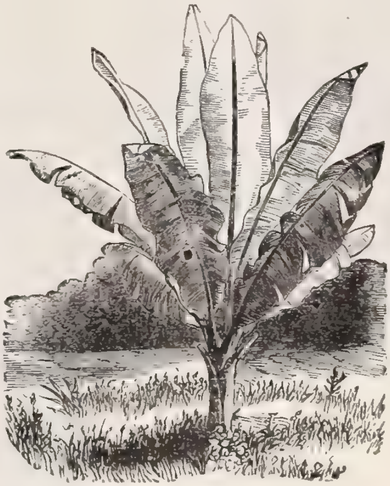
(Sensitive or Humble Plant.)

3181 **Pudica.** Curious and interesting annuals, with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; 1½ feet.......... 5

MUSA ENSETE.

(Abyssinian Banana.) PER PKT.

3221 A splendid plant for the open air in summer, producing a most striking effect when planted singly or in groups. In our hot summer it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in greenhouse. Tender perennial; 10 to 20 feet. (See cut.) 25



Musa Ensete.

MONARDA.

(Oswego Tea, or Bee Balm.)

3216 **Didyma Rosea.** Fine hardy perennials of free growth, about 3 feet high, with aromatic foliage and bright rose flowers in July and August.. 15

MOMORDICA.

Very curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden-yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for trellises, rock-work, stumps, etc.; annuals; 10 feet.

3211 **Balsamina** (*Balsam Apple*). Apple-shaped fruit. Oz., 30 cts. 5

3212 **Charantia** (*Balsam Pear*). Pear-shaped fruit. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts....... 5

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not.)

The Forget-Me-Nots succeed best in a shady, moist situation; perennials and hardy if given a slight protection through the winter; blooms the first year from seed if sown early. Fine for edging or in beds with Pansies.

3231 **Alpestris Cœrulea.** Bright blue; 6 inches. ¼ oz., 25 cts 5

3233 — **Robusta Grandiflora** (*Eliza Fonrobert*). Large flowering; bright blue; remarkably fine and distinct. ¼ oz., 30 cts.. 5

3235 — **Victoria.** Of bushy habit, bearing large umbels of bright azure-blue flowers; very fine. ¼ oz., 25 cts.. 10

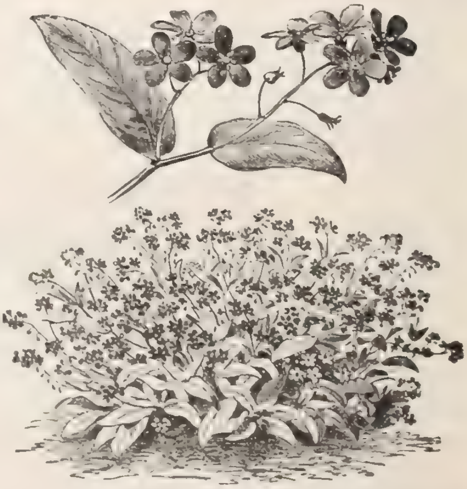
3236 **Dissitiflora.** Compact habit, profuse bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive spring bedding plant; 6 inches 10

3237 **Palustris.** The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches. ¼ oz., 50 cts.......................... 10

3238 — **Semperflorens.** A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn; blue; 8 inches. ⅛ oz., 50c. 10

3239 **Royal Blue.** This beautiful variety belongs to the upright pillar-shaped section, the flowers being of large size and a deeper blue than any other, and as a variety for pot culture is unexcelled........... 15

3241 **Ruth Fischer.** The latest, and said to be the finest and largest flowered Forget-Me-Not yet sent out, producing flowers up to ½ inch in diameter, of true Forget-Me-Not blue; plants of strong, vigorous growth, of exceptional value for pot culture and spring bedding ... 25



Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not).

The Asters offered on page 55 represent the highest development in this flower to date.

DREER'S Superb
NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected, after exhaustive trials, from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct:

TOM THUMB, DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.

3331 **Aurora.** Primrose, veined carmine pink.
3333 **Beauty.** Light scarlet, green foliage.
3334 **Bronze.** Bronzy orange.
3336 **Chameleon.** Various colors on one plant.
3337 **Cloth of Gold.** Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage.
3338 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur, maroon blotches.
3341 **Empress of India.** Fiery crimson, dark foliage.
3343 **Golden King.** Rich golden-yellow.
3346 **King Theodore.** Deep crimson maroon, dark foliage.
3347 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Dark scarlet, dark leaves.
3351 **Lady Bird.** Orange-yellow, suffused with red and a bright red blotch at the base of the petals.
3353 **Pearl.** Creamy white.
3354 **Prince Henry.** Cream, spotted and tipped red.
3355 **Regelianum.** Deep purplish-crimson.
3361 **Rose.** Soft carmine rose.
3362 **Ruby King.** Rich crimson rose.
3365 **Spotted.** Golden yellow, spotted garnet.
3367 **Vesuvius.** Salmony rose, dark foliage.

Price. Any of the above Dwarf sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.

3370 **Finest Mixed.** Tom Thumb varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.
3379 **Dreer's Collection** of a liberal packet each of the 12 finest dwarf varieties. 50 cts.
3369 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 ounce each of the 12 finest dwarf varieties. $1.25.
3380 **Liliput or Miniature.** This is a dwarf, compact form of *T. Lobbianum.* It forms small, dense bushes, which are fairly hidden by flowers, the colors of which are very varied, many being new and beautiful shades. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
3390 **Dwarf Ivy-leaved.** Makes pretty, compact plants, with blue-green ivy foliage and attractive fringed flowers of many bright colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per ¼ lb., 75 cts.

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES (Tropæolum Majus).

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seedpods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.

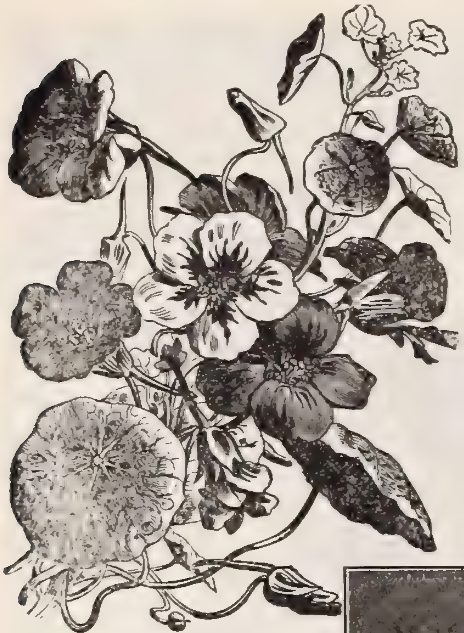
3281 **Chameleon.** Different richly-colored flowers on the same plant.
3283 **Crimson.** Rich and velvety.
3282 **Chocolate.** An odd and unique color.
3287 **King Theodore.** Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.
3291 **Lemon Yellow.** Clear yellow with few red veins.
3292 **Lilac.** A very odd shade of heliotrope lilac.
3294 **Orange.** Pure orange; no markings.
3296 **Pearl.** Creamy white.
3297 **Prince Henry.** Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.
3298 **Purple.** Rich shade of purplish crimson.
3301 **Rose.** A lovely shade of ruby rose.
3303 **Scarlet.** Glowing vermilion.
3302 **Schulzi.** Rich, deep scarlet.
3304 **Scarlet and Gold.** Foliage yellow; flowers scarlet.
3305 **Straw Striped Scarlet.** Effective.
3307 **Vesuvius.** Salmony rose; an exquisite shade.
3311 **Spotted.** Rich yellow, spotted garnet.

Price. Any of the above Tall sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.

3320 **Finest Mixed.** Tall or climbing varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.
3330 **Tall Ivy-leaved.** A beautiful class, with deep green ivy-like foliage and fringed flowers in a good variety of bright colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.
3329 **Dreer's Collection** of a packet each of 12 finest climbing sorts, 50 cts.
3319 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 ounce each of 12 finest climbing sorts, $1.25.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums are offered on next page.

Our mixtures of Nasturtiums are made up out of the best named sorts, insuring a large number of colors.



LOBB'S NASTURTIUM.

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

(Tropaeolum Lobbianum.)

There is little difference between these and the tall Nasturtiums. They are especially rich in the red shades, flower even freer, grow to the same height and are very desirable.

3251 **Asa Gray.** Pale primrose yellow, almost white.
3246 **Black Prince.** Velvety black purplish-crimson, dark foliage.
3252 **Brilliant.** Geranium scarlet. Fine.
3247 **Cardinal.** Intense deep scarlet, dark foliage.
3253 **Crown Prince of Prussia.** Deep ruby-garnet.
3254 **Giant of Battles.** Sulphur-yellow, blotched red.
3248 **Golden Queen.** Pure golden-orange.
3257 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Creamy white, with fine conspicuous ruby-rose blotches.
3261 **Regina.** Brilliant salmon-red on opening, changing as they age to almost a cream color.
3255 **Roi des Noirs** (*King of the Blacks*). Deep velvety garnet; very rich, dark foliage.
3262 **Rudolf Virchow.** Fine carmine rose.
3256 **Spitfire.** Brilliant orange-vermilion.

Price: Any of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.

3259 **Dreer's Collection** of a packet each 12 finest Lobb's varieties. 50 cts.
3269 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 oz. each 12 finest Lobb's varieties. $1.50.
3260 **Finest Mixed.** Lobb's. 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.; $1.25 per lb.

PER PKT.

3270 **Hybrids of Madam Gunter.** This fine strain contains many novel colors, such as odd shades of salmon-pink, rose, reds, yellows, etc. Strong growers and very free-flowering. 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb. 5

NEMOPHILA.

(Love Grove.)

PER PKT.

3400 Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil; hardly annual. Beautiful mixed varieties. Oz., 25 cts.. 5

NICOTIANA.

3411 **Affinis** (*Tuberose-flowered Tobacco*). Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white, tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. ¼ oz., 20 cts 5
3414 **Sanderæ Hybrids.** A splendid type in a great variety of colors.........15
3413 **Sylvestris.** Plants of pyramidal growth, 4 feet high, with fine deep green foliage; pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers, borne in loose heads. A most effective plant either used in conjunction with other plants in beds or as single specimens .. 10

NIGELLA MISS JEKYLL.

NIEREMERGIA (Cup Flower).

3421 **Frutescens.** A half-hardy perennial, slender-growing plant, perpetually in bloom, flowering the first year if sown early; desirable for the greenhouse, baskets, vases, or bedding out. White tinted with lilac; 1 foot............. 10

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush).

3430 **Damascena.** A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seedpods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and white mixed; 1 foot. Oz., 25 cts 5
3431 **Miss Jekyll.** A lovely variety with cornflower-blue blossoms, splendid for cutting. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts........... 10

ŒNOTHERA.

(Evening Primrose.)

Charming, mostly low-growing plants, with large and showy flowers of yellow, white, rose, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding in almost any kind of soil, but should have a sunny position.

3435 **Annual Sorts.** Mixed.... 5
3436 **Perennial Sorts.** Mixed..10

NICOTIANA AFFINIS

OXALIS.

Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, or outdoor culture; flowering the first year; half-hardy perennials; 9 inches.

3442 **Rosea.** Rose-colored.................. 10
3443 **Tropæoloides.** Very desirable border plant; flowers deep yellow; foliage dark brown.......... 10

General List of Tall and Tom Thumb Nasturtiums is offered on page 95.

DREER'S PERFECT PANSIES

PANSIES are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain. The finest Pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in the prices of the various mixtures offered below.

Miss Ida D. Bennett, the well-known horticultural author and enthusiastic admirer of Pansies, writes the following notes on their culture expressly for this book:

"Pansy seed germinates and the plants grow more freely in the cool, early days of spring, and for summer blooming should be sown by the latter part of April, or early May, in the vicinity of Philadelphia. A soil containing a proportion of leaf mould, well enriched with well decayed cow manure, will be the most satisfactory for the growing of this flower, and it should be well dug and made fine and level.

"Sow the seeds in drills, covering them not more than four times their diameter and firming the soil well above them. The seeds germinate in from eight to twelve days, and should not be allowed to dry out during this period. Covering the seed beds with newspapers will prevent this and hasten somewhat the period of germination.

"As soon as the plants are up and large enough to handle, they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand nine inches apart in the rows. Thorough cultivation should be given from the start, as Pansies will not thrive when obliged to share the beds with a mass of weeds.

"It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or buildings. An open exposure where the wind has free sweep over the bed is far better, and Pansies so planted are free from the long, straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily, and in extreme cases twice a day for the best results.

"Seeds sown in April or May will produce blooming plants by the last of June, which will give an abundance of flowers throughout the remainder of the season. About the middle of August is the best time for starting Pansy seeds for early spring blooming, as this allows the plants to go into winter in vigorous condition."

PANSIES IN MIXTURE.

PER PKT.

3510 **Dreer's Royal Exhibition.** This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings, and is our finest mixture both as regards size, texture and colorings. Special packets of 2000 seeds, $1.00; of 5000 seeds, $2,00; regular packet 50

3514 **Dreer's Premium.** This mixture comprises a large number of colorings, and is intended to supply the want of a first-class mixture at a moderate price. ⅛ oz., 75 cts. 25

3516 **Masterpiece** (*Frilled Pansy*). A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark velvety shades predominating. ⅛ oz., 75 cts 25

PER PKT.

3512 **Cassier's Giant.** A grand mixture of the finest blotched varieties, splendid in every way, being large in size and rich in coloring. ⅛ oz., 75 cts 25

3517 **Mme. Perret.** A new and beautiful strain, originated with a French specialist; flowers of largest size and borne very freely in great diversity of colors; especially rich in red and wine shades. The stock we offer comes direct from the introducer. ⅛ oz., 75 cts. 25

3513 **Giant Parisian.** Of very large size, and containing a great many fancy colors and color combinations. ¼ oz., 75 cts 15

3515 **English Finest Mixed.** ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

3520 **Good Mixed.** All colors, ¼ oz., 25 cts 5

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.

The largest flowering of all; of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate.

3491 **Black.** Dark and velvety 10

3492 **Striped.** Very showy 10

3493 **White,** with dark eye 10

3494 **Yellow,** with dark eye 10

3495 **Emperor William.** Ultramarine-blue 10

3496 **Fire King.** Mahogany and gold 10

3500 **Finest Mixed.** A splendid range of colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

3499 **Collection** containing a packet each of the above six fine colors 50

PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

3447 **Adonis.** Soft lavender-blue with three deep blue blotches on the lower petals; exquisite 10

3451 **Andromeda.** An exquisite new sort, with large, wavy petals of a delicate apple-blossom suffused with rosy-lilac and veined darker 20

3452 **Emperor William.** Brilliant ultramarine blue, with three purple-violet blotches 10

3453 **Faust** (*King of the Blacks*). Almost black 10

3454 **Cardinal.** The nearest approach to a bright red. Very showy 10

3455 **Emperor Franz Joseph.** Immense, perfectly formed flowers of pure white, with five large blotches of brilliant violet-blue 20

3456 **Kaiser Frederick.** Velvety brownish-red, edged red and yellow; very rich 10

3463 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple-violet, shading to white on the upper petals; very effective 10

3466 **Mahogany Colored.** Rich and velvety 10

3467 **Mauve Queen.** A new and distinct color, being of a delicate mauve, each of the three lower petals marked with a large carmine blotch 20

3471 **Peacock.** A striking variety; the upper petals being of a beautiful ultramarine blue, while the lateral and lower are of a deep claret, with white margins 10

3472 **Psyche.** Five velvety-violet blotches relieved by a broad margin of white; petals beautifully ruffled ... 15

3475 **Snow Queen** (*Candidissima*). Very large, satiny white, light yellow centre 10

3483 **White,** with dark eye 10

3485 **Golden Yellow,** with dark eye 10

3486 **Yellow Gem.** Pure yellow, without eye 10

3508 **Collection,** 6 distinct varieties, our selection 40

3509 **Collection,** 12 " " " " 75

Tufted Pansies or Bedding Violas are very satisfactory. See page 112.

PETUNIA.

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. We have long been celebrated for our magnificent strains of both the single and double varieties, which we endeavor to improve each year by careful selection and hybridization. We have tested samples received from the leading Petunia specialists of the world, and can safely say without fear of contradiction that **our strain is the best that can be secured from any source at any price.**

Dreer's Superb Single-fringed Petunia.

Double Large-flowering Petunias.

Note—*It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers. The same is true of the single sorts, the large, strong seedlings usually being weedy, while the, at first, weaker seedlings produce the very finest flowers of best colorings. It is best to sow Petunias indoors and transplant to the open in May. The Single Bedding kinds can be sown right out of doors in May.*

PER PKT.

3590 **Dreer's Superb Double-fringed.** Saved from our own unrivalled collection; will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed varieties in bright colors and tints. (See cut.) 50

3587 **Double Large Flowering.** Beautiful varieties in mixture. Not our own saving, but the best that money can buy from other sources 25

3589 **Imported Collection of Double-fringed.** 6 varieties. 75

Dreer's Superb Double-fringed Petunia.

Single Large-flowering Petunias.

PER PKT.

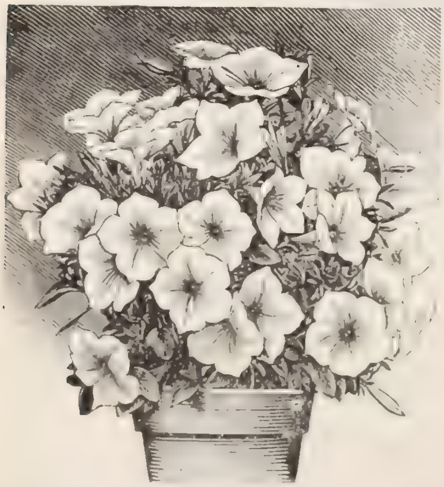
3580 **Dreer's Superb Large-flowering Fringed.** Our own saving from finest flowers; of very large size and beautiful shape; deep-throated, and of varied and brilliant colors, and beautifully fringed. (See cut.) 25

3576 **Giant of California.** Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats.......... 25

3577 **Ruffled Giant.** Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large-flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving the appearance as if artificially ruffled 25

3578 **Fringed Ruffled Giant.** This differs from the preceding in having, in addition to the ruffling, a very fine fringed edging, making a very handsome flower 35

3579 **Imported Collection** of 6 fringed varieties.................. 50



Bedding Petunia Rosy Morn.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS.

3564 **Howard's Star.** A beautiful free-flowering strain, color crimson maroon with a clearly-defined five-pointed star of blush-white. For bedding, baskets, vases, etc., this is exceptionally fine; 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

3566 **Rosy Morn.** Soft carmine pink with white throat; very dainty 20

3565 **Brilliant.** Beautiful and effective compact variety; flowers brilliant carmine pink. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

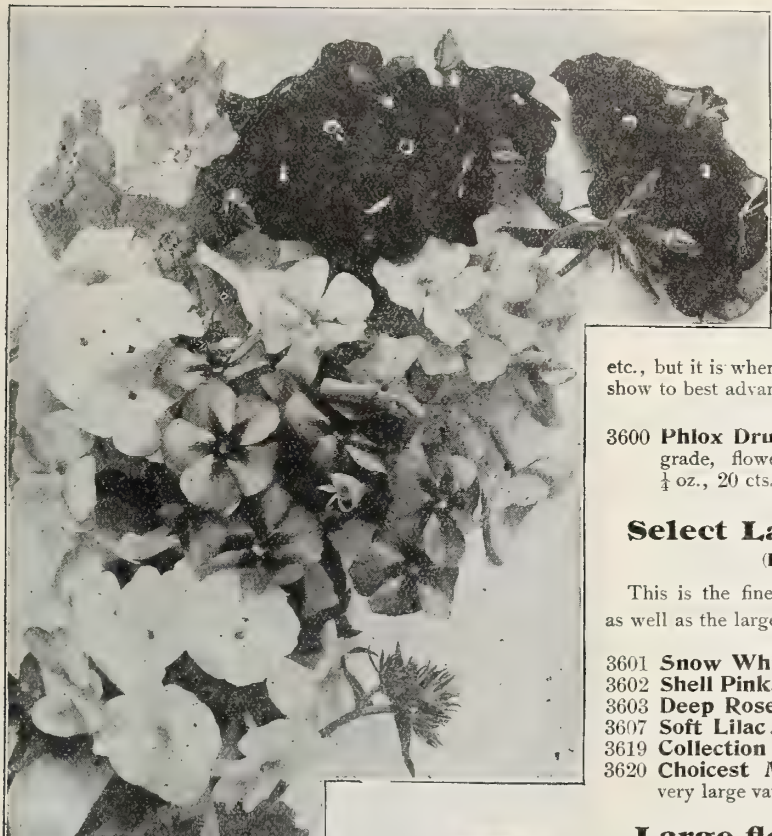
3561 **Dwarf Inimitable.** "Star Petunia," compact-growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white centre. ⅛ oz., 50 cts. 10

3562 **Snowball.** A fine compact sort, producing its pure satiny-white flowers throughout the entire season; ⅛ oz., 50 cts................. 10

3563 **Pure White.** Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. Where a more compact sort is wanted, we recommend "Snowball." ¼ oz., 30 cts..... 10

3567 **Striped and Blotched.** A good strain of the small-flowering type; fine for massing. ¼ oz., 30 cts.................. 10

3570 **Fine Mixed.** Good bright colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts................. 5



Large-flowering Phlox Drummondi.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas, where it is called "Texan Pride." It occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and at the same time one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants, which can readily be grown from seed. It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a sheet of bloom, remaining so until frost. They may be used in a variety of ways, such as a carpet to beds of Roses, in boxes, vases, etc., but it is when grown in masses, in beds or borders, that they show to best advantage.

	Per Pkt.
3600 **Phlox Drummondi, Mixed Colors.** A very good grade, flowers not so large as the grandiflora type. ¼ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 60 cts	5

Select Large-flowering Varieties.

(Phlox Drummondi, Grandiflora.)

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. 15 inches.

3601 **Snow White**	10	3604 **Bright Scarlet**	10
3602 **Shell Pink**	10	3605 **Rich Crimson**	10
3603 **Deep Rose**	10	3606 **Primrose**	10

3607 **Soft Lilac**	10
3619 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 7 colors	50
3620 **Choicest Mixed, Large-flowering.** Contains a very large variety of colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts.	10

Large-flowering Dwarf Varieties.

A type combining the size of the individual flower and head of the finest Grandifloras with the dwarf, compact growth of the Dwarf sorts; a perfect combination; and while they do not come in the large variety of colors found in the taller-growing type, the colors offered will be found very effective for beds, borders, etc., etc.; 8 inches.

3643 **Brilliant Rose**	15
3644 **Fiery Scarlet**	15
3645 **Pure White**	15
3650 **Finest Mixed Colors.** Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.	10
One pkt. each of the 3 colors	30

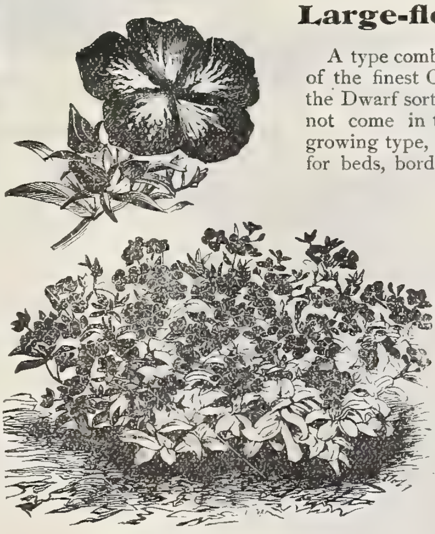
STAR PHLOX.

(P. Cuspidata.)

	per pkt.
3640 Of dwarf habit, with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel variety; mixed colors. ¼ oz., 30 cts.	10

DOUBLE PHOLX.

3638 Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. Finest mixed colors. (See cut.)	10



Dwarf Phlox Drummondi.

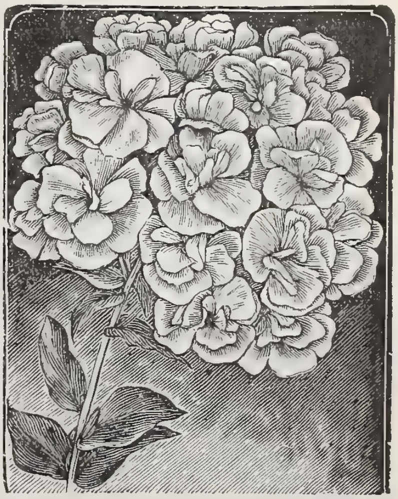
DWARF PHLOX (Nana Compacta).

This strain is of dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 6 inches high. (See cut.)

	Per Pkt.
3621 **Fair Maid.** Delicate flesh pink	10
3622 **Fireball.** Scarlet	10
3624 **Snowball.** White	10
3630 **Dwarf Mixed.** Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.	10
3629 **Imported Collection** of 6 dwarf varieties	40

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX (P. Decussata).

3641 Hardy herbaceous perennial and quite distinct from the varieties of Phlox Drummondi, which are annuals, offered above; all colors mixed; saved from our own unequalled collection. It is best to sow this as soon as gathered in the autumn. ¼ oz., 50 cts.	10



Double Phlox.

Read the articles on raising Flowers from Seed on pages 51 and 53.

POPPIES.

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower, barely cover the seed, press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. If they come up too thickly they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart if you wish best results. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days. It is also advisable to pick the old flowers as soon as fallen, which will lengthen the blooming season quite a little.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

PER PKT.

3696 **Dreer's Select Shirley.** This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies. They are single and occasionally semi-double, and range in color from the purest white through the delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to the deepest crimson and blood-red, while many are daintily edged and striped. In fact, so varied are they that scarcely any two flowers are exactly alike. Oz., 50 cts 10

3700 **Burbank's "Santa Rosa" Shirley.** Grown by the celebrated hybridizer, and includes many unusual shades. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 15

3701 **Burbank's "Sunset" Shirley.** Mr. Burbank says: "This is by far the most refined of all Poppies. The shading is marvelous, fire shades, various beautiful soft pink shades, with white and various markings; even finer than the Santa Rosa strain. They have been selected with the utmost care for a number of years, coming as near perfection as flowers could." ¼ oz., 50 cts... 15

Note.—Each of the above three strains of Shirley Poppies has points of merit. We consider our own select strain as good as any; but it is interesting to try them all.

Dreer's Select Shirley Poppy.

Admiral Poppy.

PER PKT.

3687 **Admiral.** A single pæony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. These two colors form a very striking contrast, and when planted in groups produce a magnificent effect. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

3691 **Danebrog,** or **Danish Cross.** Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross, which is nicely shown in the illustration on this page. Per oz., 25 cts... 5

3698 **Umbrosum.** Richest vermilion, with a deep, shining black spot at the base of each petal. Per oz., 30 cts........... 5

3692 **English Scarlet.** The common scarlet field Poppy. Oz., 40 cts.... 5

3694 **Flag of Truce.** Large satiny-white flowers. Per oz., 25c. 5

3695 **Tulip Poppy** (*Papaver Glaucum*). Large tulip-like flowers of dazzling scarlet; 15 inches. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts..... 10

3693 **Fire Dragon.** Very showy flowers of brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots, margined white; 2 to 2½ ft. Per ¼ oz., 20c. 10

3702 **Miss Sherwood.** This fine single Pæony-flowered Poppy bears large flowers of a satiny-white, the upper half being a silky chamois rose; a combination of rare delicacy. Per oz., 40 cts...................................... 10

3697 **The Bride.** A beautiful variety with very large, pure white perfectly-formed flowers. Per oz., 25 cts.................. 5

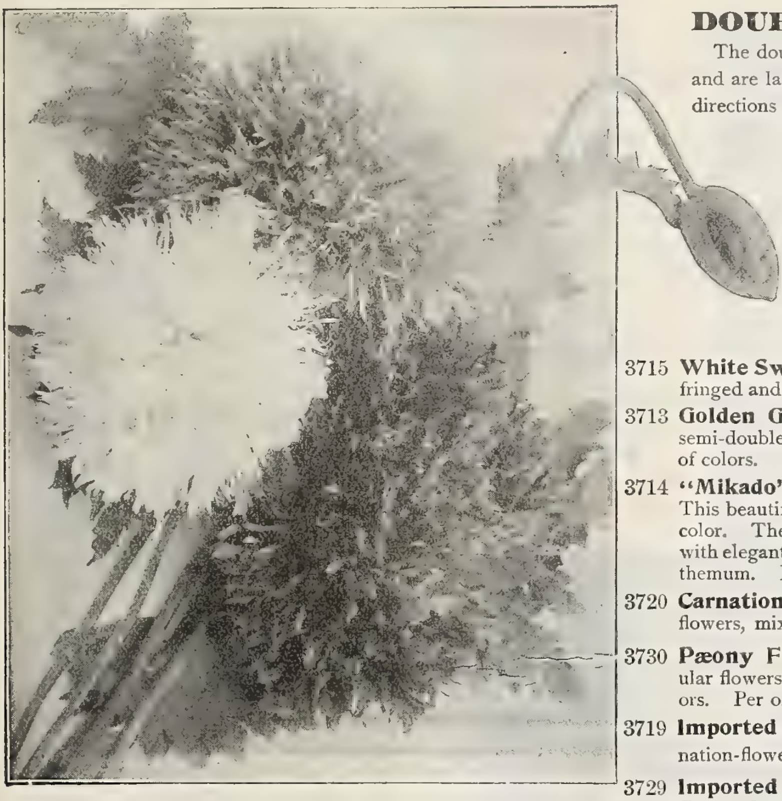
3710 **Single Mixed.** Annual sorts. Oz., 20 cts.............. 5

3709 **Imported Collection** of 6 single varieties. 25

Danebrog or Danish Cross Poppy.

Double Annual and Perennial Poppies are offered on next page.

Hints on the making and care of Cold-frames and Hotbeds are given on page 10.



Double Carnation Flowered Poppies.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

The double annual Poppies make a gorgeous show, and are largely used for beds and borders. Cultural directions are given at the top of the preceding page.

Per Pkt.

3711 **American Flag.** Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double, snow-white, bordered with scarlet. Per oz., 30 cts........ 5

3712 **Fairy Blush.** Very double flowers of pure white, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose. Per oz., 25 cts.............. 5

3715 **White Swan.** Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3713 **Golden Gate.** Comprising an infinite variety of semi-double and double flowers in the greatest variety of colors. Per oz., 30 cts.......................... 5

3714 **"Mikado"** (*The Striped Japanese Poppy*). This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Per oz., 25 cts, ... 5

3720 **Carnation Flowered.** Splendid double fringed flowers, mixed colors. (See cut.) Per oz., 20 cts.. 5

3730 **Pæony Flowered.** Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Pæony, mixed colors. Per oz., 20 cts 5

3719 **Imported Collection** of 8 varieties. Double Carnation-flowered 30

3729 **Imported Collection** of 8 varieties. Double Pæony-flowered 30

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

Oriental and Bracteatum Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When this fall growth starts is the time they should be transplanted to their permanent flowering quarters. It is well to mark the places they are planted with a stake to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual resting period.

3731 **Bracteatum.** Immense orange-scarlet flowers, very similar to the Oriental Poppy. ¼ oz., 20c. 5

3747 **Orientale** (*The Large Oriental Poppy*). A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

3748 **Orientale "Mammoth."** This new variety exceeds in size all previous introductions. The plant is of strong growth, bearing its enormous glowing scarlet upright flowers on stems over 4 feet high. 3 pkts., 50 cts.................... 20

3750 **Orientale Hybrids.** Beautiful hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colors, such as salmon, cherry, etc. ¼ oz., 50 cts 15

ICELAND POPPIES.

(Papaver Nudicaule.)

These are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud; blooms the first year from seed, and if the seedpods are picked off continue in flower the entire season.

3733 **Bright Yellow.** 10 | 3734 **Pure White** .. 10

3736 **Orange Scarlet** 10

3732 **Double Scarlet** 10

3740 **Finest Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

3735 **New Hybrid Iceland.** The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur-yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmony rose.......... 15

Oriental Poppy.

The Annual Pinks or Dianthus give a long season of bloom. See colored plate and offer on page 54.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Highly useful and attractive hardy perennials, and much used in the hardy border.

PER PKT.

3532 **Sensation.** As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petuna, Phlox, etc., etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy and best treated like Petunias, Verbenas, Salvia, etc. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

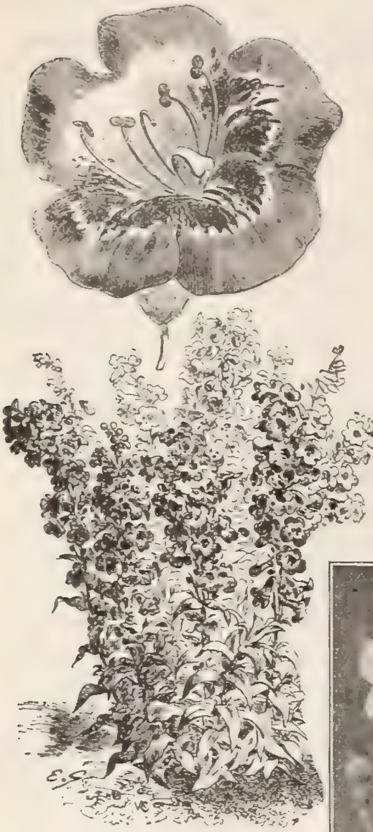
3533 **Barbatus Torreyii.** Spikes of brilliant coral-red; very effective; June to August; 3 to 4 feet 10

3536 **Digitalis** (*Foxglove Pentstemon*). Spikes of white flowers, with purple throat, during July and August 10

3535 **Pubescens.** Spikes of bright rosy-purple flowers in July and August; 1½ ft. 10

3538 **Pulchellus Hybridus.** Forms pyramidal bushes 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers, 1½ inches long, varying in all shades from rosy white and chamois to purple, with veined throats.................15

3540 **Mixed.** A great variety of kinds and colors 5



PENTSTEMON SENSATION.

PERILLA.

3551 **Nankinensis.** Foliage dark purple, producing a charming contrast with silvery-leaved plants; grows freely in any soil; annual; 2 feet. Oz., 25 cts... 5

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head).

3651 **Virginica.** One of the prettiest hardy perennials, forming dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather 10

PLATYCODON JAPONICUS FL. PL.

PLATYCODON.

(Chinese Bell Flower.)

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

3663 **Grandiflorum.** Large steel-blue flowers. ¼ oz., 25 cts.............. 5

3664 — **Album.** Pure white variety. ¼ oz., 25 cts...................... 5

3662 **Mariesi.** Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet-blue; plant dwarf and compact. ¼ oz. 25 cts..... 5

3661 **Japonicus Fl. Pl.** (*Double Japanese Bell Flower*). Large, glossy deep blue flowers. The inner petals alternate with the outer ones, giving the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed blue star. (See cut.)........15

POLYANTHUS.

(Primula Elatior.)

Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants, fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennials; 9 inches.

PER PKT.

3680 **English.** The best single; all colors mixed. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 5

3676 **Gold-laced.** Very showy and attractive. 15

POLYGONUM.

(Knotweed.)

3681 **Compactum.** A fine hardy perennial, of dwarf habit, growing about 15 inches high, and completely covered with a mass of foamy white flowers the entire autumn; splendid for the rockery or hardy border.............. 15

PORTULACA (Sun Plant.

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work; 6 inches.

3770 **Single Mixed Colors.** Per oz., 40 cts... 5

3760 **Double Mixed.** Flowers perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc. ¼ oz., 75 cts. 10

3769 **Imported Collection** of 8 single varieties. 25

3759 **Imported Collection** of 8 double varieties. 50

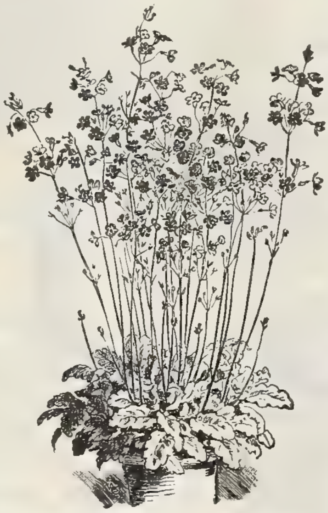
SINGLE PORTULACAS.

PRIMULA (Primrose).

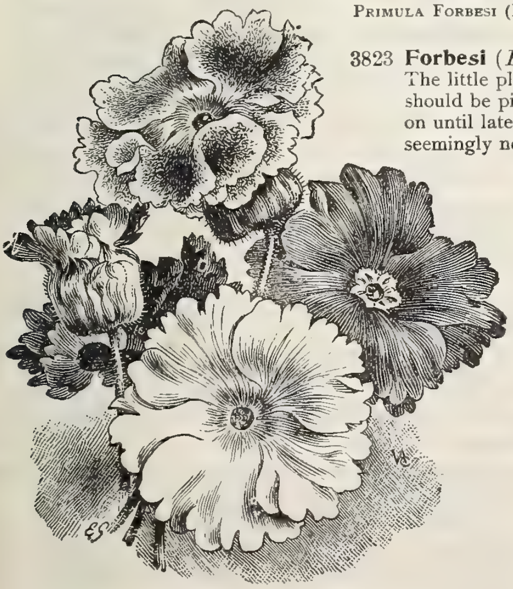
The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and obconica varieties are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of our most important winter-blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit, and has, as usual, been saved from the best strains of English and Continental growth. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Sow in March, April or May. The hardy varieties are also deserving of wide cultivation.

LARGE-FLOWERING CHINESE PRIMROSES.

		PER PKT.
3782	**Alba Magnifica.** The finest pure white, of great substance, beautifully fringed, crested foliage	25
3783	**Covent Garden Red.** A finely fringed free-flowering rosy red	25
3787	**Rosy Morn.** Beautiful delicate pink; exquisitely fringed; a very shy seeder	50
3784	**Holborn Blue.** Unique shade. This variety requires more heat for its successful culture than the other varieties	50
3790	**Stellata.** A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes	50
3810	**Double = flowering.** Finest varieties mixed	50
3791	**Fern = leaved, Finest Mixed**	25
3800	**Dreer's Choicest Mixed.** This mixture contains nothing but the finest fringed free-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. (See cut.)	25



Primula Forbesi (Baby Primrose).



Dreer's Choicest Mixed Chinese Primroses.

Primula Obconica Grandiflora.

PRIMULA OBCONICA.

These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care, and should be sown during the spring in good porous loam. They will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mould. To develop the colors to the highest degree grow in heavy soil and at a temperature as near to 60 degrees as possible. The Grandiflora varieties are the freest-flowering, but lack the very large individual blooms of the newer Gigantea type.

		PER PKT.
3811	**Gigantea Kermesina.** Rich crimson.	25
3812	**Gigantea Rosea.** Pure rose color	25
3815	**Gigantea Mixed.** All colors	20
3816	**Grandiflora Alba.** Pure white	20
3817	**Grandiflora Kermesina.** Bright crimson.	20
3818	**Grandiflora Rosea.** Beautiful clear rose.	20
3820	**Grandiflora Mixed.** All colors	10
3823	**Forbesi** (*Baby Primrose*). This is the freest-flowering primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny flower stalks when only a few weeks old. These should be pinched off and the plants kept growing until October, and from then on until late in spring they produce their sprays of beautiful rosy-lilac flowers in seemingly never ending profusion. (See cut.)	25
3822	**Floribunda.** Of the same general character as *Obconica*, differing only in color of the flower, which is a lovely shade of yellow	25

HARDY PRIMROSES.

Those are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a cold frame.

		PET PKT.
3821	**Cortusoides Amœna** (*Sieboldi*). Charming variety; mixed colors	25
3825	**Japonica** (*Japanese Primrose*). Bright and showy flowers, borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long; mixed colors	10
3830	**Vulgaris** (*English Primrose*). Canary-yellow, fragrant. ¼ oz., 50 cts.	10

See also **Auricula, Cowslip** and **Polyanthus.**

Chinese Fringed and Obconica Primroses stand close to the head of the list of winter-blooming plants, which can be grown by the amateur.

PYRETHRUM.

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture, and becoming more popular as they become better known.

P. aureum is the well-known Golden Feather so much used for edging, carpet bedding, etc., while the others are most attractive hardy plants.

PER PKT.

3841 **Aurem** (*Golden Feather*). Yellow foliage. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

3842 — **Selaginoides.** Beautiful variety with golden, moss-like foliage. Per ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10

3846 **Hybridum.** Large flowering single mixed. Hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centres; blooms in May and June and again in fall, and are one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. Per ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10

3847 — **Grandiflorum.** This new large-flowering form produces blooms measuring over four inches in diameter in all the variations of color between light rose and deep carmine. ¼ oz., 50 cts. . 15

3845 **Hybridum Fl. Pl.** Large double flowers, resembling a China Aster, only more refined; mixed colors; 1½ feet.......... 25

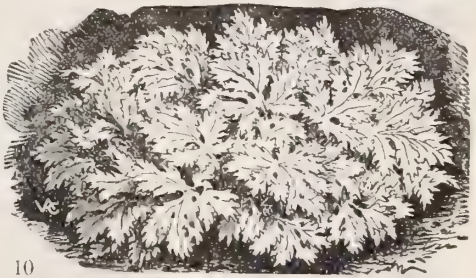
3851 **Uliginosum** (*Giant Daisy*). A fine hardy perennial, grows 3 to 4 feet high, and from July to September is literally hidden beneath the multitude of large white daisy-like flowers. Blooms the first year if sown early. ¼ oz., 50 cts.......... 10

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

(Japanese Kuduz Vine.)

3835 To this must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it becomes established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc 10



PYRETHRUM AUREUM.

RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS (Castor Oil Bean).

RHEXIA (Meadow Beauty).

PER PKT.

3856 **Virginica.** A pretty dwarf hardy perennial, growing 9 inches high and bearing the greater part of the summer bright rosy-purple flowers with golden anthers 10

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or centre plants for beds.

3861 **Borboniensis.** Green foliage; 15 feet. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

3863 **Gibsoni.** Deep red foliage; 5 feet. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

3862 **Cambodgiensis.** The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size, so that very striking effects may be obtained when planted in groups; 5 feet. Per oz., 20 cts. 5

3864 **Philippiensis.** A variety from the Philippines, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 feet. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

3865 **Sanguineus.** Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet. Per oz., 15 cts.......... 5

3870 **Zanzibariensis.** A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark-green leaves and some of coppery-bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. (See cut.) Per oz., 15 cts.... 5

3880 **Mixed.** All sorts. Per oz., 15 cts.......... 5

3879 **Imported Collection** of 8 distinct varieties 30

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary).

3895 **Officinalis.** An old favorite aromatic herb, delightfully fragrant, flowers light blue, grows about 2 feet high, should be planted in a warm, dry situation and given a little protection. ¼ oz., 15 cts.......... 5

Do not overlook the many new things offered in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62.

RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA.

RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting).

PER PKT.

3860 A charming annual; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors; 1 foot 5

RUDBECKIA (Cone-Flower).

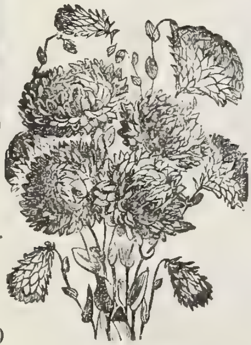
3901 **Bicolor Superba.** Fine free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden-yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. (See cut.) 10

3905 **Bicolor superba plena.** A new completely double-flowering type. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high; the double Zinnia-like flowers are golden-yellow with a dark brown tip at the base of the petals. Very free-flowering over a season, which begins in July, continuing till frost. 2 pkts., 25 cts.......... 15

3906 **Fulgida.** An effective hardy perennial sort, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange-yellow flowers; 3 ft. 10

3902 **Newmani.** One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers. Bright orange-yellow petals, surrounding a large black cone; a showy flower 15

3903 **Purpurea** (*Giant Purple Cone-Flower*). A most interesting hardy perennial, producing all summer large, showy, reddish-purple flowers; about 4 inches across, with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown; thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines 15



RHODANTHE.

SANVITALIA.

PER PKT.

3938 **Procumbens Fl. Pl.** An annual of dwarf, compact growth, useful in masses in beds or edges of borders, or in vases, baskets, etc. Showy bright yellow double flowers, in bloom all summer 10

SAPONARIA.

(Bouncing Bet.)

3939 **Caucasica Fl. Pl.** A hardy perennial of easiest culture, producing all summer double, blush-white, fragrant flowers; 15 inches.......... 10

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue).

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful, almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown early in spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled or directly out of doors after danger of frost. (See cut.)

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.

This is a splendid strain of these beautiful annuals.

PER PKT.

3912 **Crimson** 10
3913 **Primrose** 10
3914 **Purple and Gold** .. 10

PER PKT.

3915 **Rose and Gold** .. 10
3916 **Scarlet and Gold** 10
3917 **White and Gold** .. 10

3919 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 6 sorts 40

3920 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 30 cts 10

3921 **Emperor.** This variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold.. 10

SALPIGLOSSIS IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.

3940 **Scarlet Runners.** A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Per pint, 30 cts., postpaid.......... 5

3594 **Butterfly Runner** (*Phaseolus Multiflorus Papilio*). This new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean is a very pretty climber, with large pink and white blossoms borne in sprays and produced in the greatest profusion from early summer till frost. The flowers are followed by edible pods as fine as any string bean, thus serving the double purpose of being not only highly ornamental but useful as well. Per oz., 10 cts. 5

Salvia Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.)

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.)

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, also grown for conservatory decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm. May also be sown in the open ground in May.

PER PKT.

3935 **Splendens** (*Scarlet Sage*). Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. ¼ oz., 40 cts ... 5

3934 — **Ball of Fire.** The most compact type of Scarlet Sage yet introduced, and popular for beds or borders requiring a variety of dwarfer habit than the regular Scarlet Sage or the variety "Bonfire." Per ⅛ oz., 75 cts.... 20

3932 — **"Bonfire."** This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Per ¼ oz., 75 cts.. 10

3933 **"Burning Bush."** This variety of Scarlet Sage forms strong, sturdy bushes 2½ feet high, and bears the finest individual spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the best. ¼ oz., 50 cts...... 10

3931 **Patens** (*Blue Sage*). In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennial; 2 feet...... 25

3928 **Azurea Grandiflora.** A hardy perennial variety, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion; 2 to 3 feet.. 10

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pincushion Flower, Egyptian Rose, etc.)

Firm favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past. They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting. We offer ten beautiful colors as under:

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING

		PER PKT.			PER PKT.
3943	**Azure Fairy**	10	3954	**Pompadour**	10
3944	**Crimson**	5	3955	**Purple Edged White**	5
3951	**Flesh Pink**	5	3956	**Rose**	5
3952	**King of the Blacks**	10	3957	**Tile-red**	5
3953	**Lilac**	5	3958	**White**	5

3959 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 10 colors........ 50

3960 **Mixed.** All colors of the Improved Large-flowering. Per oz., 40c. 5

3941 **Caucasica** (*Blue Bonnet*). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet.. 10

3942 **Japonica.** A hardy perennial variety from Japan, forming bushy plants 2½ feet in height by the same through, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful, artistic, lavender blue flowers, extremely floriferous, producing a continuous crop all summer. A fine cut flower. 15

SCHIZOPETALON (Maze Flower).

3974 **Walkeri.** Hardy annual, with white flowers, delightful spicy odor resembling that of almonds. Sow where it is to flower, as it will not bear transplanting; 1 ft 10

Improved Large-flowering Scabiosa.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly or Fringe Flower).

This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plants a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. If a continuous show of bloom is desired, it will be well to make sowings of seed in a sheltered bed and transplant into the borders as required. The Schizanthus make admirable pot plants for the house, and are charming for window boxes in winter. For this purpose sow in the autumn.

PER PKT.

3967 **Dwarf Large-flowered.** A new variety, forming compact pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. 15

3968 **Wisetonensis.** A variety largely used as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. 25

3970 **Mixed.** A splendid mixture of the regular type. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

SILENE (Catchfly).

3975 **Pendula Compacta.** A pretty hardy annual, forming compact bushes not over 6 inches high and bearing masses of bright single and double white, rose and red flowers. Sow the seed from April to June, or, if wanted early, may be sown in early fall. Mixed colors. 5

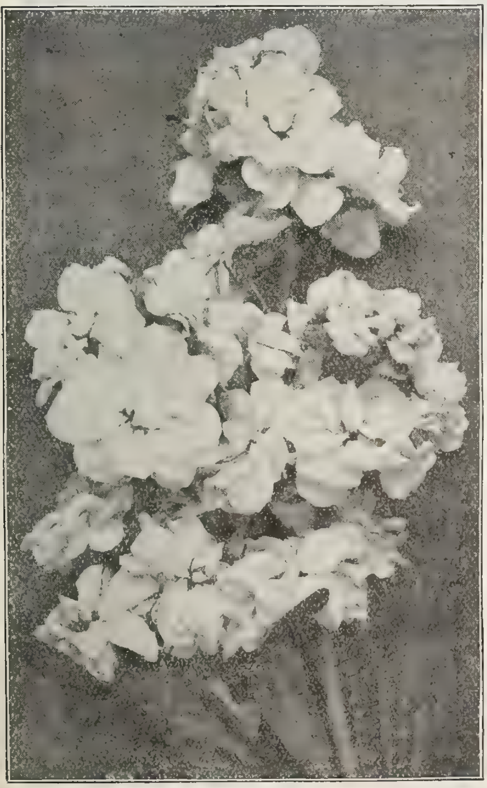
SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).

3981 In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorn the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

SOLANUM.

3991 **Capsicastrum** (*Jerusalem Cherry*). This is a very useful pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, leaves small and oval-shaped, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet globular berries. Very ornamental; 1 foot. 10

SCHIZANTHUS DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED.



STOCKS CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN.

STOCKS (Gilliflower).

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Our supply is grown for us by a specialist, and will produce 90 per cent. of double-flowering plants.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN 10-WEEK.

Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing until frost, and are especially valuable during September and October when other flowers are scarce; they throw out numerous side branches all bearing, very double, fragrant flowers.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
4031 **Princess Alice.** White.	10	4034 **Sapphire.** Dark blue. . .	15
4032 **La France.** Rose.	15	4035 **Creole.** Creamy yellow.	15
4033 **Brilliant.** Blood-red. . . .	15	4036 **May Queen.** Delicate lilac	15

4040 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. ⅛ oz., 75 cts. 10

4039 **Collection** of a packet each of the 6 colors. 60

LARGE-FLOWERING 10-WEEK STOCK.

This is the leading class for bedding out or summer blooming.

4011 **Blood-red**	10	4015 **Purple**	10
4013 **Light Blue**	10	4016 **Pure White**	10
4014 **Bright Pink**	10	4017 **Canary Yellow**	10

4020 **Mixed.** Double large-flowering. ¼ oz., 75 cts. 5

4018 **Collection.** A packet each of above 6 colors. 40

4019 **Imported Collection.** Large-flowering, 12 colors. 75

VARIOUS STOCKS.

4027 **Snowflake.** A dwarf 10-week variety with large double snow-white flowers; fine for pot culture. 15

4044 **Empress Elizabeth.** This splendid winter Stock grows about 18 inches high, and throws up a very strong main stem, branching out in candelabra form. Both main and side stems are covered with large double rose-shaped flowers of carmine-rose. 15

4043 **Beauty of Nice.** Another splendid winter-flowering variety, with spikes of very large flowers, of a delicate flesh-pink. 15

4041 **Queen Alexandra.** Similar to above, except in color, which is rosy-lilac. a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light. 15

4042 **Brompton.** Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants, producing a beautiful display of double flowers; mixed colors; 2 feet. 10

An effective bed or border can be made with the Brilliant Dianthus shown in colors and offered on page 54.

DREER'S SELECT SWEET PEAS.

There are now in commerce, including the New Orchid-flowered type, over 300 varieties of Sweet Peas, with new sorts being added every year. Many of this vast number are either small-flowering, of weakly growth, or lacking in some characteristic which a first-class variety should have. Every year our list is carefully revised, with a view to keeping it strictly up-to-date; and while it seems hard to dispense with some of the once popular kinds, yet it must be done to keep up with the march of progress, and if you miss some old favorite in our list, it has been discarded in favor of a new and improved sort of the same color.

Every variety we offer is entitled to a place in the front rank of Sweet Peas; but as most amateurs only wish a limited number of sorts, we have made up collections comprising the very finest and most distinct Orchid-flowered and Standard sorts, which we offer on page 62.

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS.

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hardwood ashes or air-slaked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out-of-doors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of March and the middle of April in the latitude of Philadelphia. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed thickly. Cover the seed with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to two inches apart; if they are closer than this they do not usually attain their full development. As soon as the plants are about a foot high, the balance of the soil may be filled in the trench. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least four feet high, and five feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing, or it may be done before filling in the trench.

Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas.

During dry weather, they should be watered thoroughly and frequently and given an application of liquid manure once a week. A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, and all withered blooms should be removed, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil two or three years in succession. In some gardens there is just one spot where it is convenient to have them, in which case the soil, to the extent of a foot wide and deep, should be removed, and replaced with new soil from another part of the garden.

White-seeded varieties should not be sown until the ground is comparatively dry and warm. If sown under cold, wet conditions, the seed will rot in the ground. With few exceptions. Sweet Peas are black-seeded, and these do not appear to be affected like the white-seeded sorts.

DREER'S ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

The introduction of this type has created new interest, and added to the popularity of Sweet Peas. They are quite distinct from the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring two inches across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting. All of the sorts offered below have been thoroughly tested, and are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties.

- * 4062 **Apple Blossom Spencer.** Rose and pink, beautifully waved. 15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; $1.50 per ¼ lb.
- * 4071 **Black Knight Spencer.** Rich, deep maroon. 15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.; $2.50 per ¼ lb.
- * 4086 **Countess Spencer.** A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at the edges.
- 4101 **E. J. Castle.** Bright crimson-rose, with veins of deeper rose.
- * 4107 **Florence M. Spencer.** Delicate blush with pink margin, a charmingly beautiful flower of very large size.
- * 4112 **Frank Dolby.** The largest and finest pale lavender-blue.
- * 4117 **George Herbert.** Bright rose carmine.
- 4120 **Gladys Unwin.** Charming shade of pale rose-pink.
- * 4125 **Helen Lewis** (*Orange Countess*). Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange-rose.
- * 4126 **Helen Pierce.** Marbled blue on a white ground, exactly like a mottled Gloxinia.
- 4141 **John Ingman.** Rich rose-carmine, veined deeper.
- * 4153 **King Edward Spencer.** Bright crimson-scarlet; very large. 15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.; $2.50 per ¼ lb.
- 4178 **Mrs. Alfred Watkins.** A superb pale pink, the exquisite flowers borne on very long stems.
- * 4182 **Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer.** A beautiful shade of deep mauve. 15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.; $2.50 per ¼ lb.
- 4186 **Nora Unwin.** Superb pure white.
- 4197 **Phyllis Unwin.** Light rose-carmine, of very large size.
- * 4198 **Primrose Spencer.** A pronounced primrose or creamy-yellow.
- * 4212 **White Spencer.** A pure white of enormous size and splendid substance, long, strong stems.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.

4239 **Collection** of a packet each of the 12 best sorts (marked *), for $1.00, or 1 ounce of each, $3.50.

4260 **Orchid-flowered Mixed.** A splendid mixture. 10 cts. per pkt; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.; $1.25 per lb.

DREER'S
General List
of Select
SWEET PEAS

White Sweet Pea, Dorothy Eckford.

The varieties marked * are those which make up our "Incomparable" Collection of 21 finest standard sorts. See page 62.

4061 **America.** Bright blood-red striped on a white ground.
*4063 **Aurora.** Orange rose, striped on a white ground.
4070 **Black Knight.** Very deep maroon, shaded black.
*4073 **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white.
*4084 **Coccinea.** Rich brilliant cerise.
4087 **Countess Cadogan.** Bright blue.
4088 **Countess of Lathom.** Cream pink; a charming tint.
*4090 **Dainty.** White, prettily edged with pink.
*4091 **Dorothy Eckford.** Finest standard white.
*4094 **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple tinted with violet; very rich.
4098 **Earliest of All** (*Christmas Pink*). Pink and white for forcing.
4102 **Emily Eckford.** Bright shade of heliotrope.
4103 **Emily Henderson.** Purest white; strong and free.
*4111 **Flora Norton.** The most pronounced bright blue.
4132 **Hon. F. Bouverie.** Deep pink, shading to light pink at the edges.
*4133 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose-yellow.
4138 **Janet Scott.** A grand deep pink.
4151 **Katherine Tracy.** An attractive soft pink.
*4152 **King Edward VII.** The best crimson-scarlet.
*4159 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** The finest pale lavender.
4163 **Lottie Eckford.** White edged lavender.
*4167 **Lord Nelson.** The richest deep navy blue.
4164 **Lord Roseberry.** Bright cherry-rose.
*4165 **Lovely.** Soft shell-pink; an exquisite shade.
*4173 **Miss Willmott.** Brilliant orange-pink.
4174 **Mont Blanc** (*Christmas White*). Splendid pure white for forcing.
4177 **Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.** Clear azure-blue.
*4179 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** Deep mauve
*4192 **Othello.** Very dark maroon, of large size.
*4201 **Prima Donna.** A magnificent rich pure pink; fine.
*4203 **Prince of Wales.** The finest bright rose.
*4212 **Queen Alexandra.** Brilliant geranium-red, the nearest approach to a pure scarlet.
*4213 **Queen of Spain.** Charming shade of chamois pink.
4223 **Royal Rose.** Deep rosy-pink, wings lighter.
4231 **Salopian.** Deep scarlet or cardinal; fine.
4233 **Shahzada.** Deep maroon, wings indigo; the darkest of all.
*4234 **St. George.** The most brilliant color in Sweet Peas; a bright orange-scarlet. 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; $1.00 per ¼ lb.
*4235 **Stella Morse.** Primrose, tinged blush, effect a rich cream color.

PRICE. Any of the above (except St. George), 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.
4248 **Complete Collection.** A packet each of the entire 38 varieties offered above, $1.50, or 1 ounce each of the same for $3.00.

MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS.

All of the mixtures offered below have been made up by ourselves out of the finest named varieties, insuring a satisfactory result in color, and must not be confounded with cheap grades, which are harvested in mixture and always contain a large proportion of dull and undesirable colors.

4252 **Dreer's Peerless Mixture.** Extraordinary care has been taken in making this mixture, nothing but the finest large-flowering standard varieties being used, and in such quantities as to produce best color effect. The finest mixture of Standard Sweet Peas offered. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

4260 **Orchid-flowered Mixed.** Read what we say about this type on page 108. They represent the highest achievement in Sweet Peas to date. 10 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.; $1.25 per lb.

4253 **Double-flowering Mixed.** Under favorable conditions will produce a large percentage of double flowers in a good range of colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

4270 **Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Mixed.** Sown as a border these form a line of emerald-green foliage a little over a foot wide and from 5 to 6 inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom; excellent for pot culture; the mixture contains all the colors. 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.

MIXTURES OF SEPARATE SHADES.

It is undeniable that a bunch of Sweet Peas of pink or white or other colors which harmonize together is much more effective than a similar bunch where all the colors are mixed together. For such as prefer to grow the various colors separate we have prepared the following mixtures out of the finest named sorts.

4254 **Pink Shades.** Light to deep pink.
4255 **Red Shades.** Bright rose to dark scarlet.
4256 **Lavender and Blue Shades.** Pale lavender to heliotrope.
4257 **Purple and Maroon Shades.** All the dark colors.
4258 **White and Primrose Shades.** All the delicate tints.
4259 **Striped Sorts.** Various striped combinations.

Price, any of the above, 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.

4269 **Collection** of one ounce each of the six separate shades, 40 cts.

For Collections of Orchid-flowered and Incomparable Standard Sweet Peas see page 62.

Double and Single Sweet William.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

(London Tufts.)

A well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. It is much better to raise new, vigorous, young plants from seed every season than to divide the old plants.

		PER PKT.			PER PKT.
4288	**Single White**	5	4286	**Single Velvety Maroon.**	5
4283	— **Crimson**	5	4284	— **Red,** on white ground	5
4285	— **Scarlet**	5	4287	— **Violet,** on white ground	5

4289 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 6 colors ... 25

4292 **Single Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 30 cts. ... 5

4282 **Newport Pink.** A distinct new color which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. 5 pkts., $1.00 ... 25

4291 **Holborn Glory.** This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is truly superb. ¼ oz., 25 cts. ... 10

4297 **Double Mixed.** All colors. ½ oz., 30 cts. 10

4296 **Giant Double.** A decided improvement. The plants are of robust, bushy habit, producing numerous stems surmounted by immense umbels of full, double flowers, many of the individual flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied. ... 15

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

PER PKT.

4000 Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties ... 10

STEVIA.

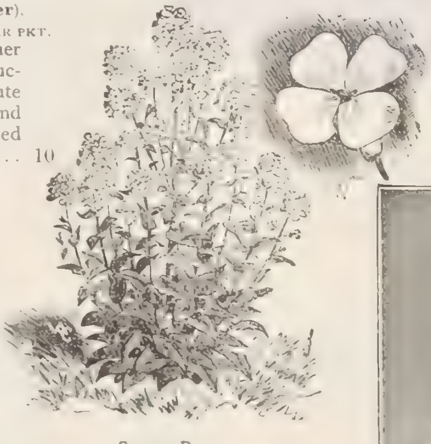
4001 **Serrata.** Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting ... 10

STOKESIA.

(Cornflower Aster.)

4051 **Cyanea.** This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, and was shown in colors on the cover of our 1903 catalogue. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 30c. 10

4052 **Cyanea alba.** A pure white-flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color. ... 25



Sweet Rocket

SWEET ROCKET (hesperis).

4278 Old-fashioned garden plant, and among the most desirable of hardy flowers; also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border; mixed colors. (See cut.) Oz., 25 cts. ... 5

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID SWEET WILLIAM.

(Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl.)

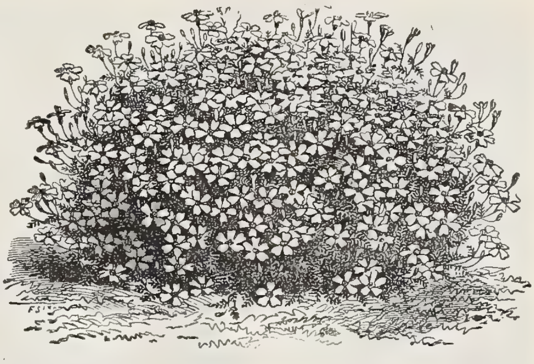
2342 This beautiful Dianthus is illustrated and offered with other Novelties and Specialties on pages 54 to 62. 2 pkts., 25 cts. ... 15

Stokesia Cyanea.

TAGETES.

PER PKT.

4301 **Signata Pumila.** A dwarf, compact, bushy annual Marigold, with beautiful, delicate, fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers of bright yellow, striped brown; a first-class border plant. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5



Tagetes Signata Pumila.

TORENIA.

4322 **Fournieri.** A very fine annual; a splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc.; covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue, bright yellow centre 10

THUNBERGIA.

(Black-eyed Susan.)

4310 Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, low fences, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 ft. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25c. 5

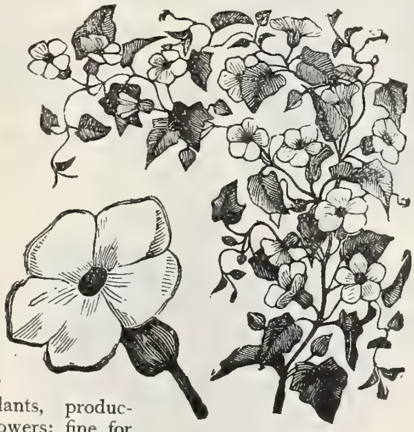
TUNICA.

4335 **Saxifraga.** A neat, tufted hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high and bearing throughout the entire season numerous elegant pink flowers. Will thrive anywhere, but is especially adapted for the rockery or the margin of the hardy border; blooms the first season 10

VALERIANA (Valerian).

4338 **Officinalis** (*Garden Heliotrope*). A fine old-fashioned hardy plant with heads of old-rose flowers with a strong heliotrope odor 15

4340 **Mixed.** Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts 5



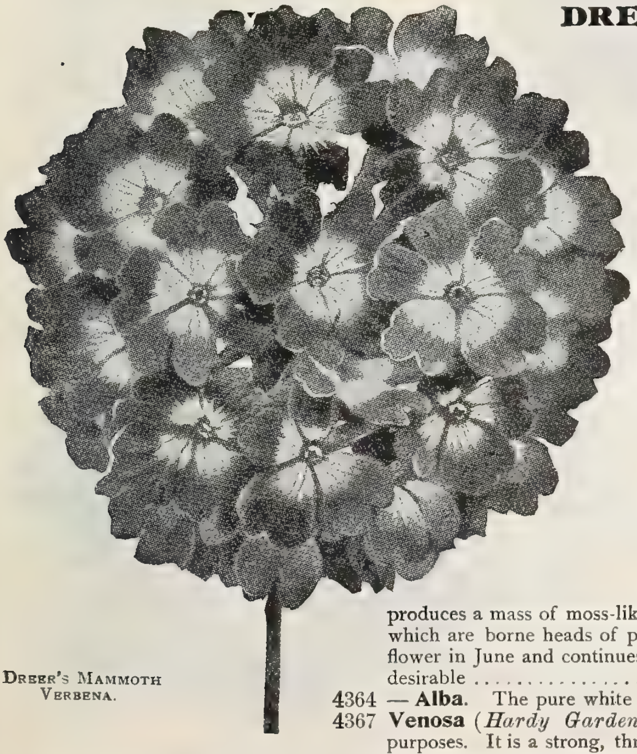
Thunbergia.

TRITOMA.

(Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily.)

PER PKT.

4330 **Hybrida.** The introduction of new, early and continuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. The seed we offer has been saved from our own collection, which is undoubtedly the finest in this country. Of course, for immediate results it will be better to get plants, but raising them from seed is highly interesting............. 25



Dreer's Mammoth Verbena.

DREER'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS.

We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbenas for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best and quickest results seed should be sown early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. If sown outdoors in May, it blooms from the end of July on. Verbenas are better grown from seed than from cuttings, being more vigorous and not liable to disease. (See cut.)

4351	**Pink**	10	4354	**Striped**	10
4352	**Purple**	10	4355	**White**	10
4353	**Scarlet**	10			

4360 **Dreer's Mammoth Mixed.** ¼ oz., 40 cts... 10

4359 **Collection** of Mammoth Verbenas, 5 colors..... 40

4361 **Hybrida, Fine Mixed.** All colors of the older sorts. ¼ oz., 25 cts...... 5

VARIOUS VERBENAS.

4366 **Lemon Verbena** (*Aloysia Citriodora*). Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower 10

4365 **Erinoides** (*Moss Verbena*). This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in June and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries it is highly desirable 10

4364 **— Alba.** The pure white form and a great favorite in many of the finest gardens.. 10

4367 **Venosa** (*Hardy Garden Verbena*). This variety is largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, is about one foot high and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish-heliotrope flowers. ¼ oz., 20 cts..... 5

The brilliant Dianthus or Pinks, shown in colors and offered on page 54, are deserving of extensive culture.

VINCAS.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

PER PKT.

4375 **Spicata.** An elegant hardy perennial border plant, growing about 18 inches high, bearing all summer long spikes of bright blue flowers, which lengthen with age. 10

4376 **Virginica.** Long spikes of white flowers in July and August; 3 to 5 feet. 10

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid).

Ornamental free-blooming plants and one of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in a hot-bed, but they begin blooming in August from seed sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut flower, every bud opening when placed in water; 2 feet. (See cut.)

4381 **Rosea.** Rose, dark eye 10

4382 **— Alba.** White, crimson eye.................... 10

4383 **— Alba Pura.** Pure white...................... 10

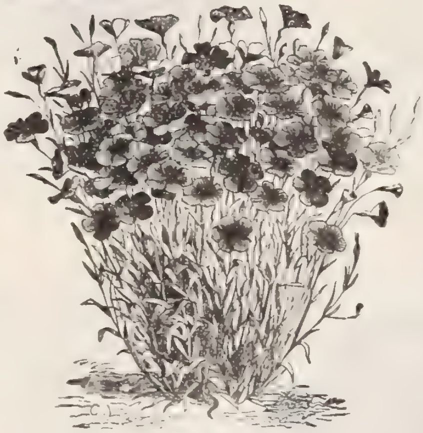
4390 **— Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25 cts......................... 5

VISCARIA.

Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the Lychnis; they form compact plants about a foot high, and are covered from early summer till fall with their bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a single Pink, borne on long, slender stems; it is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to prevent overcrowding.

4412 **Cardinalis.** Brilliant cardinal crimson; very bright and effective 10

4413 **Mixed.** Containing about six different colors, some with dark eyes 5



VISCARIA.

Violas, or Tufted Pansies.

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where *effect* is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produce flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.

PER PKT.

4406 **Admirabilis.** New hybrids, which contain all the varied and brilliant colorings of the best grade of blotched Pansies. A sensational novelty which merits extensive trial. 3 pkts., 50 cts. 20

4401 **Papilio.** (*Butterfly Violet*). An exceedingly lovely violet-lilac, with small dark eye 10

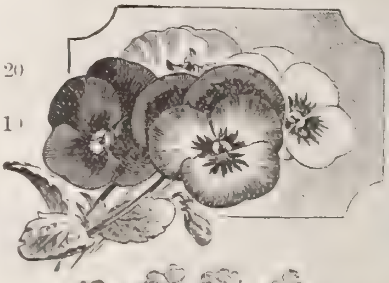
4402 **Lutea splendens.** Rich golden-yellow.................... 10

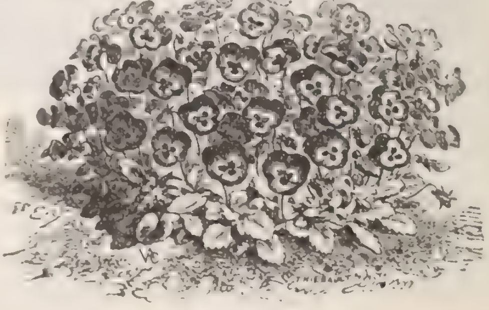
4403 **Blue Perfection.** Deep purplish blue.................... 10

4405 **White Perfection.** A fine pure white 10

4410 **Mixed.** A splendid mixture of the best varieties. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

4400 **Odorata** (*Single Sweet Violet*). Well-known fragrant spring-blooming plants; seed takes 3 to 6 months to germinate. Blue and white mixed 10





VIOLAS, OR TUFTED PANSIES.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

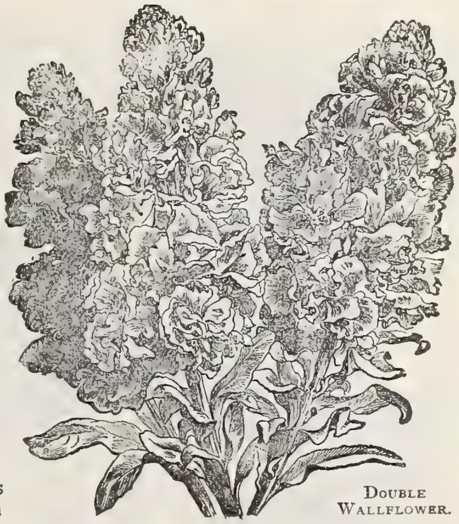
1134	**Summer Flowering Annuals.**	12 sorts, our selection,	$ 0.50
1135	" " "	25 " " "	1.00
1136	**Old-fashioned Annuals.**	12 " " "	50
3549	**Old-fashioned Hardy Perennials.**	12 " " "	50
2019	**Quick-growing Annual Climbers.**	12 " " "	50
2479	**Fragrant Flowers.**	10 " " "	40

Collections of Asters, Balsams, Dianthus, Marigolds, etc., are offered under their respective heads.

WALLFLOWER.

Well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials. blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold frame in the winter and planted out in April.

		Per Pkt.
4415	**Paris Extra Early.** A beautiful single variety, which may be treated as an annual, flowering through the summer from seed sown in spring. ¼ oz., 20 cts	10
4414	**Goliath.** A splendid single variety for forcing; flowers of a rich, shining red, with a black velvety sheen	10
4420	**Single Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5
4430	**Double Finest Mixed.**	10
4429	**Imported Collection** of Double Wallflower, 6 varieties	50
4419	**Imported Collection** of Single Wallflower, 6 varieties	40



Double Wallflower.

WILD GARDEN FLOWER SEED.

Under this heading we offer a mixture of the easiest and surest growing kinds that can be sown broadcast, and with little or no care will produce a bright effect in places that would otherwise be nothing but a collection of unsightly weeds, and furnishing an abundance of flowers for cutting.

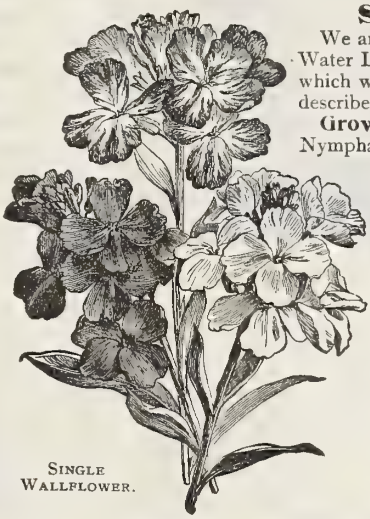
4550 **Dwarf Sorts.** Growing from 12 to 18 inches high. 25 cts. per oz.

4560 **Tall Sorts.** Growing from 18 to 36 inches high. 25 cts. per oz.

XERANTHEMUM.

(Everlasting or Immortelle.)

4433 **Annum.** One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings, bearing an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers, which are not only showy in the garden, but very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Grows about 3 feet high, and can be sown in the open ground early in May, growing readily in any open, sunny position, remaining in bloom from early summer till frost. Mixed colors. (See cut.) 10



Single Wallflower.

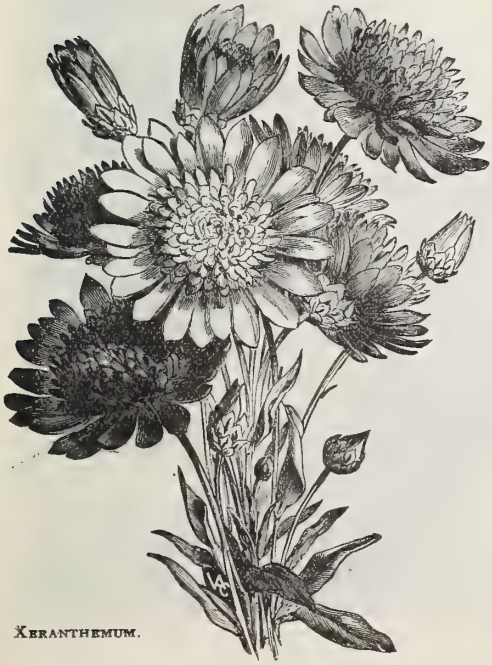
Seeds of Water Lilies.

We annually save a quantity of seed of the leading Water Lilies at our Aquatic Gardens, Riverton, N. J., which we offer below. All of the varieties offered are described on pages 235 to 241.

Growing Water Lilies from Seed. Hardy Nymphæas are best sown in fall in half-barrels or tubs filled to within four inches of the top with aquatic soil. Sow the seeds thinly and cover with about one-half inch of sand; fill the tubs with water and place in a cool cellar or greenhouse where they will not freeze. In spring remove to a warm, sheltered place in the open air, where the seeds should soon germinate. Do not transplant the seedlings until the following spring, when, after they have made one or two leaves, they can be planted in the pond the same as recommended for rhizomes, or they may be sown either in fall or spring in the shallow places on the margin of natural ponds, where, if conditions are favorable, they will germinate and soon become established.

Nelumbiums should have a small hole cut through the shell of each seed with a sharp knife, and sow three or more seeds in tubs during April or May; place in a warm, sheltered place, and give the same treatment as recommended for hardy Nymphæas.

Tender Nymphæas may be sown from January to April in pots or pans, using any good potting soil, and cover the seeds with one-fourth inch of sand, give a thorough watering, and allow to drain for one hour or more, then submerge in water fully exposed to the sun and at a temperature as near 70° as possible. Two inches of water over the soil is sufficient depth. As soon as the seedlings have made two leaves, put them singly into small pots, and when well rooted repot into four or five-inch pots, from which size they may be planted into their flowering quarters during May and June.



Xeranthemum.

	Per Pkt.
Nymphæa Bissetti	15
— **Capensis**	15
— **Cœrulea**	15
— **Deaneana**	25
— **Dentata**	15
— — **Superba** (new)	25
— — **Magnifica** (new)	25
— **George Huster**	15
— **Gracilis**	15
— **Hybrida.** Mixed sorts	15
— **Jubilee**	15
— **Kewensis**	25
— **Lotus**	15
— **Odorata rosea**	15
— — **Caroliniana**	15
— **O'Marana**	15

	Per Pkt.
Nymphæa Tuberosa rosea	15
— **W. B. Shaw**	25
— **Zanzibariensis.** Purple	25
— — **Azurea.** Blue	15
— — **Rosea.** Rose	15
Nelumbium Kermesinum	15
— **Album grandiflorum**	15
— **Shiroman**	15
— **Pekinensis rubrum**	15
— — — **plenum**	15
— **Roseum**	15
— **Speciosum**	15
— **Luteum**	15
— **Kinshiren**	15
— **Mixed.** Many varieties	10

Asters are one of our leading specialties. The varieties offered on page 55 are exceptionally fine.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age).

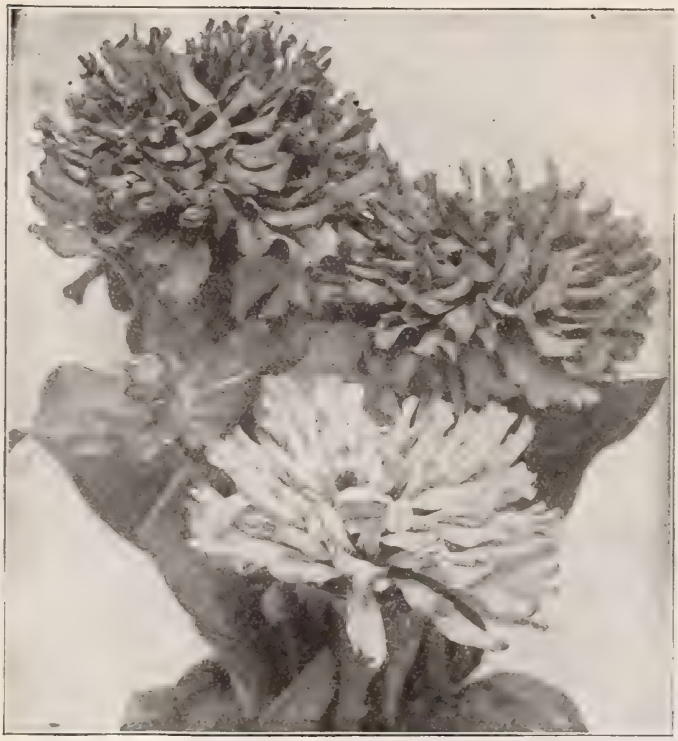
The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hotbed or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground, They come into flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost.

DREER'S IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF.

This we consider the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing perfect double flowers as large as the taller-growing sorts.

PER PKT.

4442 **Flesh-pink.** ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5
4445 **Dark Scarlet.** ¼ oz., 20 cts 5
4441 **Canary.** ¼ oz., 20 cts 5
4443 **Jacqueminot.** Rich deep crimson. ¼ oz., 30 cts 10
4444 **Orange.** ¼ oz., 20 cts 5
4447 **Scarlet.** ¼ oz., 20 cts 5
4457 **White.** ¼ oz., 20 cts 5
4446 **Salmon Rose.** ¼ oz., 20 cts 5
4448 **Scarlet and Gold.** ¼ oz., 30 cts 10
4459 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 9 sorts, 40 cts.
4460 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 50 cts 5



CURLED AND CRESTED ZINNIAS.

4440 **Curled and Crested.** This curious but beautiful strain is nicely shown in the illustration above, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the brilliant shades characteristic of the Zinnia. ¼ oz., 25 cts PER PKT. 10

Double-fringed. A new type, which has much to recommend it. The petals of the perfectly formed double flowers are more or less deeply cut or fringed, giving them a rather more graceful appearance than the usual form. The plants are of compact habit, about 30 inches high, and have all the free-flowering merits of the family. We offer three distinct colors, viz.:

4465 **Fringed White** 10
4463 — **Deep Carmine** 10
4464 — **Bright Rose** 10

A packet each of the three sorts, 25 cts.

4471 **Haageana Fl. Pl.** (*Mexican Zinnia*). A splendid miniature-flowering double variety, growing 12 to 15 inches high; flowers perfectly double, of bright golden orange; as a border or line this deserves wide cultivation. ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

4480 **Mammoth** (*Robusta Plenissima*). Flowers of mammoth size, perfectly formed, very double and of striking colors; a fine strain; 2½ feet. ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

4472 — **Queen Victoria.** A pure white variety of the mammoth type. The flowers are perfectly double, of fine form, and measure about 4 inches across. This excellent variety comes true from seed. 15

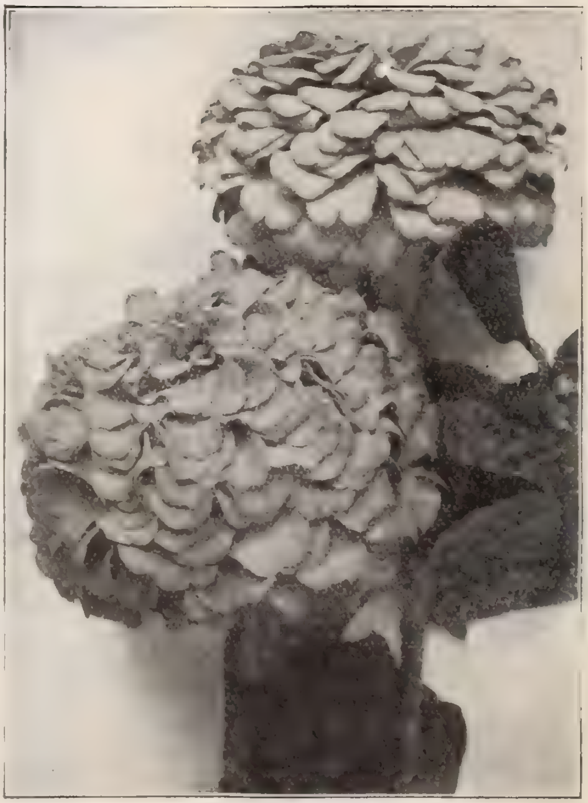
4485 **Red Riding-Hood.** This little gem grows but a foot high; of compact form and covered the entire season with little button-like, intense scarlet very double flowers not over an inch across; as a border it is highly effective. ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

4490 **Single Mixed.** For bedding these are very effective, and are by many considered more artistic than the double-flowering sorts Oz., 50 cts 5

4500 **Tall Double.** The old-fashioned tall-growing variety; 3 feet; mixed colors. Per oz., 30 cts 5

4505 **Tom Thumb Double Mixed** Compact bushes, not over 12 inches high; all colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

4510 **Zebra.** A very pretty strain with striped flowers. As the colors vary on each plant, they present a curious as well as a beautiful appearance. ¼ oz., 25 cts 10



IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF ZINNIAS.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

☞*All orders, unless instructions are received to the contrary, are executed and forwarded upon receipt. Customers placing orders for stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at time of ordering.*

PLANTS BY MAIL.—Small plants will be sent free by mail when so desired. The greater part or all of the soil is removed from the roots, which are carefully packed in damp moss. We cannot forward bulky plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, large Roses, Shrubs and similar stock by mail.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.—We do not deliver plants free by express, the purchaser paying the charges, which are, by the principal express companies, 20 per cent. less than regular merchandise rates. We strongly urge this method of transportation, as it enables us not only to give better values in the form of larger and finer plants, but we also always add liberal "extras" to help defray charges, **and unless instructed to the contrary, all orders are forwarded by express.**

PLANTS BY RAIL.—Shrubs, Hedge Plants and other dormant stock can be forwarded safely by fast freight lines, even to very distant points, at low rates.

STEAMBOAT LINES.—Fast lines of boats connect Philadelphia with Baltimore, Boston, Fall River, Providence, Norfolk, Richmond, Savannah, Troy and Albany. This forms a convenient, cheap and safe method of transportation, except during severe cold weather.

PACKING FREE.—We make absolutely no charge for boxes or packing, or delivery to any express, freight or steamship line in Philadelphia.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED.—We guarantee the safe arrival of all plants to any part in the U. S. or Canada when sent by express. **If forwarded in any other manner they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.**

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.—We are constantly making shipments of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., to Europe, Cuba, the U. S. possessions in the far East, etc., and by our system of packing it is unusual for the goods to reach their destination in anything but the best condition.

Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for the Amateur Florist.

Written expressly for this book by Eben. E. Rexford.

Soil for Pot Plants.—Ninety-nine out of every hundred plants that can be grown in the house will do well in any good soil that is not too heavy to allow water to run through it readily. A soil prepared after the following formula will answer the needs of the flower-grower excellently: One part ordinary loam. One part leafmold or turfy matter. Mix these together and add enough sharp sand to make the whole so friable that it will fall apart readily after squeezing it in the hand.

(The "turfy matter" advised as a substitute for leafmold is obtained by turning over sod and scraping away that portion of it which is full of grass-roots. This gives you a light, spongy soil, rich in vegetable matter, and almost as valuable as genuine leafmold from the woods.)

A sprinkling of bone meal can be added to give richness, if thought advisable. But I think it best to wait until a plant has made some growth before using much fertilizer. At no time should enough be used to produce a rapid growth, for rapidity, as a general thing, means weakness. A sturdy, healthy development is what should be aimed at, and the wise gardener will be content with it.

Drainage.—Every pot more than three inches across ought to have something in the way of drainage before filling it with soil. If there is no outlet for water, the soil is soon soured by it. This results in diseased roots, and anything that interferes with healthy root-action will eventually destroy the plant unless the difficulty is promptly remedied.

Watering.—In the article on Palms (see page 152) something has been said about watering. I can only say here that the advice already given about watering when the surface of the soil looks dry, and then watering thoroughly, and waiting until the dry look comes again, is the nearest approach to a rule that can be offered.

Plants in small pots dry out rapidly, and will require watering much oftener than those in large pots. In winter much less water is needed than in summer. Plants not making active growth will need but little water. Plants exposed to the sun will require a good deal more water than those in shade. Hanging plants almost always suffer from lack of water because the soil in them parts rapidly with moisture on account of exposure on all sides to a temperature considerably higher than that at the window-sill.

Repotting.—I am not an advocate of frequent repotting. I prefer to supply my plants with food in the shape of fertilizers rather than forcing them to depend upon the soil itself for nourishment. My experience with root-bound plants which have been kept growing healthily by the application of fertilizers convinces me that a great deal of hard work can be saved by paying less attention to repotting than we have been in the habit of doing.

Young plants will require shifting to pots of larger size as their root system develops. To not repot such a plant would be to check its growth at a time when the development of a vigorous root-system is a matter of great importance.

In repotting any plant, large or small, disturb the roots as little as possible. Slip it out of its old pot, put it into the new one, and fill in about it with fresh soil. Water well after you have the plant in its new pot to settle the soil you have added.

Fertilizers.—There are many good kinds on the market. I cannot mention any particular kind here, with the exception of bonemeal, which has already been spoken of. This I consider a thoroughly reliable plant food.

But let me say right here, use whatever fertilizer you make choice of with great caution. Be governed by the instructions which accompany it. Don't think that because a little is good a great deal must be better. It is an easy matter to kill your plants by being too kind to them.

Never use any fertilizer on a plant that is standing still. Wait until it begins to grow, and then weak applications, increasing the amount as the plant develops. So long as plants grow well, be content to let well enough alone.

Insects.—The insect most frequently met with among house-plants is the aphis or green plant-louse. The preparation on the market under the name of Nikoteen is the best weapon I know of to fight this enemy. Prepare and use it as directed on the bottle in which it comes. Keep a supply of it on hand, and make use of it whenever you discover an aphis. Do this promptly, and it is an easy matter to prevent the insect from spreading all over your plants, but wait a few days and you will find that the pest has increased a thousandfold. "A stitch in time saves nine."

For scale and mealy-bug I advise the emulsion spoken of in the article on Palm-culture (see page 152).

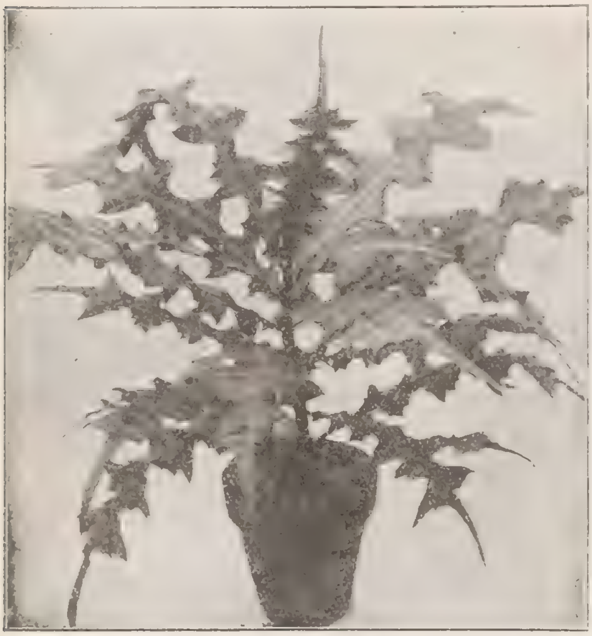
If the leaves of your plants turn yellow and drop without any apparent reason for it, you are safe in suspecting that the red spider is the cause of the trouble. Turn up a leaf and examine it carefully. If you find tiny webs on it you may be sure your suspicions were well founded.

Nothing troubles the red spider but moisture. Showering—not sprinkling—with clear water will rout him if persisted in. Lay the infested plant down on its side and turn on the hose. Do this several times a week until the plant shows no more yellow leaves, and not a web is to be seen. Keep water constantly evaporating on stove and register in winter. Do any and everything that will help to keep the atmosphere of the room moist, but depend upon showering as a general treatment.

Airing Your Plants.—Give the plants in your window fresh air on every pleasant day. Open a door or window at some distance from them and let the cold air from out of doors mix with the warm air of the room before it reaches them. This is very necessary, especially in winter, when our rooms are sure to be overheated, and the air in them is depleted of its life-giving qualities.

NEW AND RARE
GARDEN and GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

The latest introductions in Cannas, Chrysanthemums, Dahlias, Geraniums, Gladiolus, etc., etc., will be found offered under their respective heads in the General List.



'Acanthus Montanus.

ACANTHUS MONTANUS.

An attractive and interesting plant, not only on account of its peculiar flowers, but also for its remarkable foliage, which makes it a most desirable subject for the warm conservatory or greenhouse. The 12 to 15-inch long leaves are deeply and irregularly lobed, each lobe terminated with a long, spine-like point, and are of a dark olive-green marbled with lively yellowish-green, the midrib being brighter. The inflorescence is stately, consisting of a long spike of rosy-white flowers with purple veined bracts. $1.00 each.

ALPINIA SANDERÆ.

A handsome new species from New Guinea of this useful class of stove plant, with erect stems and short-stalked, glabrous leaves, 4 to 5 inches long by ¾ to 1¼ inches wide, tapering at both ends; of a rich, shining green, regularly striped at close intervals with broad white bands diverging from the midrib to the margin. $1.00 each.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI VARIEGATA.

A very pretty sport of the green-leaved Asparagus Sprengeri, in which every leaf is edged with white. $2.00 each.

NEW DOUBLE-FRINGED BEGONIAS.

(Begonia Hybrida Parreii.)

These new double-fringed, tuberous-rooted Begonias originated with our grower of these indispensable summer-flowering bulbs. The individual flowers are of large size, full, double form and brilliant colors, the edges of the petals deeply cut, or fringed, adding a most desirable character of lightness to the flowers. Full cultural directions for tuberous-rooted Begonias are given on page 124. We offer three distinct colors: White, Rose and Scarlet. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz. One of each color for $1.00.

NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA FRAU HELENE HARMS.

A splendid acquisition, similar in habit of growth and freedom of bloom to the valuable bedding Begonias, Duke Zeppelin and Lafayette, but of a pleasing primrose-yellow color. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

## NEW REX BEGONIAS.

Four beautiful new varieties, entirely distinct from anything heretofore offered.

Fearnley Sander. A revelation in its unique markings, the centre of the leaf as well as the edge being a deep olive-green with a zone of silvery-grey, the whole relieved by a suffusion of indescribable rosy-crimson extending throughout the leaf.

His Majesty. Ground color silvery-grey with dark green veins, which are bordered with rosy-purple; edge of the leaf bordered green.

Kaetchen Schadendorf. Foliage not large but of great beauty, the ground color being silvery-white, suffused and illuminated with bright rosy-crimson sheen, with a large blackish-green centre and border of same color.

Mrs. S. H. Moon. Centre of leaf and a broad margin of black-green suffused with purple, with a large, distinct zone of old silver which is delicately dashed with rose.

50 cts. each. One each of the 4 sorts, $1.50.

NEW BEGONIA DICHROA.

An introduction from Brazil of neat shrubby habit, with large, bright, glossy green leaves, sometimes boldly variegated with large and small silvery spots, both green and variegated leaves frequently appearing on the same plant at one time. Its flowers are produced almost the year 'round in large trusses, and are of a salmon-orange color, entirely distinct from all other Begonias. A decided acquisition and a most useful pot plant for the window-garden. 35 cts. each.

New Double-fringed Tuberous Begonias

General List of Tuberous-rooted and other Begonias will be found on pages 124 and 125.

NEW AND RARE FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

The set of twenty-five varieties offered below is unquestionably the choicest collection of these beautiful foliage plants ever brought together, showing a delicacy of coloring and variegation which has never been surpassed.

New Fancy Caladiums.

Amador Bueno. Mottled and marbled deep green, pink and white.

Adolf Jaenicke. Deep red centre, yellowish border spotted white.

August Siebert. The finest bright red variety.

Caxias. Cream-colored ground, deep crimson ribs and light green spots.

Crumarim. An entirely new color combination, deep green heavily mottled rose, with a few light green spots, ribs green, leaf stems black.

Cururipe. Creamy white with pink reflections, densely spotted with red.

Dr. Wilhelm Miller. Glowing red, with brighter veins and pink spots on a green border.

Eucharis. A most delicate, tender, transparent rose, with green border.

Faceiro. Very robust-growing, large, bright yellowish-green foliage and large transparent bluish spots; entirely distinct.

Gartendirecktor Gireaud. Creamy-yellow, clouded with moss-green, spotted with pink.

Ivory. Pure ivory-white, the finest of this type.

Imperatrice Eugenie. Deep pink centre, with lighter zone and green border; a most delicately colored variety.

J. Demhlow. Deep rosy-pink centre, with yellow border.

Lydia Oakley. Brilliant shell-pink and white, clouded with deep green.

Macahyba. Gigantic leaves, deep green splashed with transparent rose and very conspicuous red veins.

Marion A. McAdow. Very distinct and one of the finest of recent introductions; ground color silvery-green with bluish sheen, pink ribs and veins and few large, vivid red spots.

Mucuripe. Ground color bright rose, suffused and marbled with white and green.

Ouro-Fino. Leaf on first unfolding orange-yellow, changing to green, with innumerable pure white spots and red ribs and veins.

Obidos. Creamy-white ground with white centre and ribs.

Rio de Janerio. Transparent pink ground with pearly shimmer, narrow green border, spotted with rose; one of the finest.

Sea Shell. Pretty shell-pink centre, white zone and green border.

Silver Queen. Almost pure white, having but faint green tracings.

Torchlight. Brilliant glowing red centre, green border.

White Flag. Creamy white, with pure white spots.

Wilhelm Pfitzer. Glowing red centre, with rosy-pink zone and cream border.

50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz. Set of 25 varieties for $10.00.

Cassia Floribunda, A. Boehm.

CASSIA FLORIBUNDA, A. BOEHM.

A free-flowering plant, with large orange-yellow flowers, which are produced throughout the summer and fall. An elegant subject for planting in the border in summer, or for pot culture, or it may be grown in a tub into a large specimen, five feet or more high, in which shape it makes an effective lawn plant. It can be wintered in a dormant condition in a cellar or similar place, where not exposed to severe frost. 75 cts. each.

DRACÆNA INDIVISA PRINCE ALBERT.

A splendid new variegated form of Dracæna Indivisa, with long, narrow foliage like the type, broadly edged with creamy-white the mid rib of a rich bronze color. A decided improvement on Dracæna Doucetti. $2.50 each.

New Dahlias, New Cannas, New Chrysanthemums, New Gladiolus, New Geraniums, etc.

will be found offered under their respective heads in the General List from page 119 to 158.

General List of Fancy-leaved Caladiums is offered on page 125.

Ficus Pandurata.

FICUS PANDURATA (The Majestic Rubber Plant).

A truly majestic plant. Its gigantic leaves, which frequently measure 10 inches in width by 15 inches in length, are irregular in outline, and of a rich, deep green with creamy-white veins and of remarkable substance, enabling the plant to flourish under the most unfavorable conditions. One of the finest foliage plants of recent years. Specimen plants, 2½ feet high, $3.00 each; 4 feet high, $5.00 each; 6 feet high, $7.50 each.

PERESKIA GODSEFFIANA.

A splendid new variegated foliage plant which should prove a valuable acquisition for use in window-boxes, bedding, etc., in the same way as the variegated forms of Acalypha are now used. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with somewhat succulent leaves, which are neatly variegated with green and ochre and suffused with a lively bronze-red. Ready April 1st. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED SMILAX.

An introduction which will be valuable in fine floral decorations, adding variety and color not obtainable in other foliage plants. The foliage is a lustrous, glossy, golden-yellow, the plant possessing the same vigorous free-growing habit as the ordinary green-leaved Smilax. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

WATSONIA ARDERNEI (White Bugle Lily).

A bulbous plant from the Cape of Good Hope, closely allied to and similar in growth to the Gladiolus, and succeeding under the same cultivation. It can be grown as a pot plant and flowered in the conservatory or greenhouse, but succeeds best when planted out. It grows about 4 feet high with branched stems, there frequently being as many as five or six branches on a stem, and bearing many long-tubed, open flowers, 2 inches across, of the purest glistening white. As a cut flower for vases it is considered very choice. Strong bulbs, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Watsonia Ardernei.

Three Fine Ferns.

Nephrolepis Scholzeli.

Plumed Scott Fern.

Nephrolepis Scholzeli.

In this new form, a sport from *Scotti*, we have all the desirable features of the parent, with plumy fronds similar to the Ostrich Plume Fern. Its leaves are held erect with a graceful arch, forming a plumy globe, which is as pretty in a small plant as it is in a specimen plant of largest size. A splendid variety for table decoration. Young plants, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 6-inch pots, $1.00 each; specimen plants, $2.50 each.

NEPHROLEPIS SUPERBISSIMA.

A unique variety, differing from all others and really in a class by itself. It makes a dwarf, compact growth, the fronds being very dense, firm and rigid, and of a deep green color. Young plants, 25 cts. each; 5-inch pots, 75 cts. each.

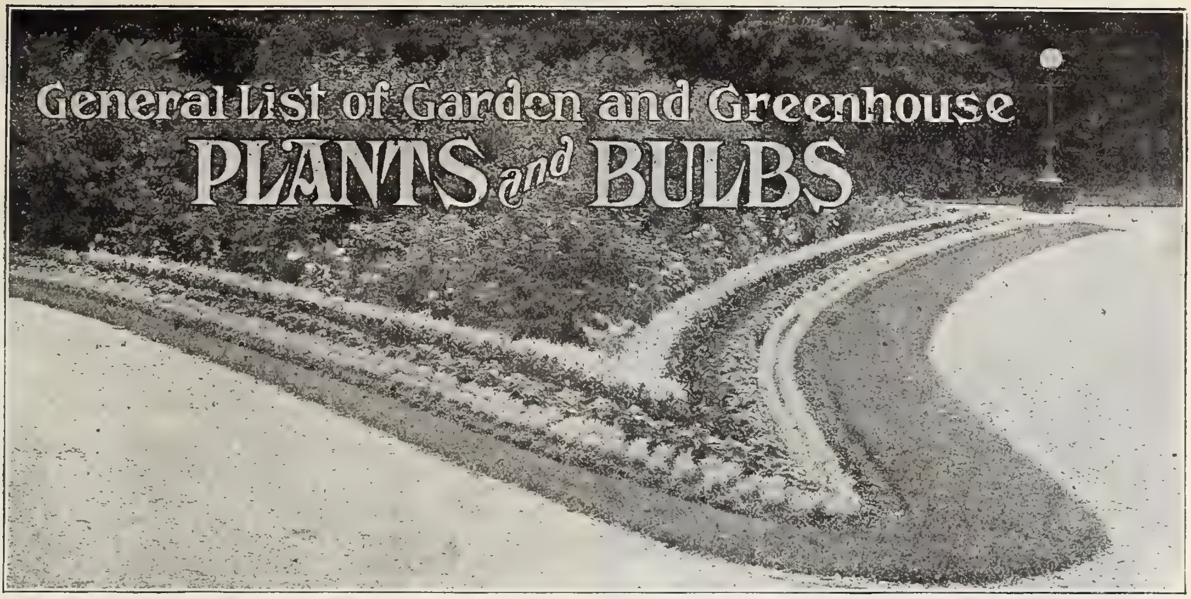
PTERIS CHILDSII.

The most beautiful of all the Pteris, and as it produces no spores will always be scarce. It is a strong grower, and makes handsome specimens for the exhibition table. The fronds are large, with the pinnæ deeply dentated and undulated on the edges and crested tips. $1.00 each.

MOSCHOSMA RIPARIUM.

A valuable winter-flowering plant for the decoration of the conservatory or window garden. It is an introduction from tropical South Africa, producing from early in December until late in March dense feathery, erect panicles of small creamy-white flowers in great profusion. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

We were awarded a GRAND PRIZE for our exhibit of Dahlias at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.



General List of Garden and Greenhouse PLANTS and BULBS

☞ **Please read what we say regarding filling and forwarding of Plant Orders on page 115.** ☜

Table showing the number of plants required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given below. In planting begin outside row—where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed.

Diameter of bed.	Plants 6 inches apart.	Plants 12 in. apart.	Plants 18 in. apart.	Plants 24 in. apart.	Plants 30 in. apart.	Diameter of bed.	Plants 6 in. apart.	Plants 12 in. apart.	Plants 18 in. apart.	Plants 24 in. apart.	Plants 30 in. apart.
3 feet	28	7				12 feet	452	113	50	28	18
4 “	48	12	6			13 “	528	132	59	33	22
5 “	80	20	8			14 “	612	153	68	39	25
6 “	112	28	13	7		15 “	704	176	78	44	28
7 “	152	38	17	9		16 “	804	201	89	50	32
8 “	200	50	23	12		17 “	904	226	100	57	36
9 “	256	64	28	16		18 “	1016	254	113	63	40
10 “	320	80	36	20	13	19 “	1132	283	126	71	46
11 “	380	95	42	24	16	20 “	1256	314	139	78	50

A square bed will take about the same number of plants. An oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2. For example, an oval 7 feet long by 5 feet wide will require same number of plants as a circular bed 6 feet in diameter.

ABUTILON.

ABUTILONS.

Desirable free-flowering plants for the window garden or for bedding in summer.

Arthur Belsham. Orange-red.
Golden Fleece. Fine, pure yellow.
John Hopkins. Old-gold.
Rosæflora. Pretty pinkish-rose.
Boule de Neige. Pure white.
Mercie. Large carmine-rose.
Mrs. Laing. Delicate soft pink.
Santana. Deep carmine; a fine flower.
Eclipse. A splendid variety for baskets and vases; foliage marbled green and yellow; flowers scarlet and orange-buff.
Savitzi. Variegated foliage, green and white.
Thompsoni plena. Perfectly double flowers, rich orange, streaked crimson.

Price: 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 11 varieties for 90 cts.

ACALYPHA.

Macafeana. Bronze and crimson foliage. | **Marginata.** Bronzy green edged carmine.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ACHYRANTHUS.

Acuminata. Bronzy-purple foliage. | **Brilliantissima.** Foliage rich crimson.
Emersoni. Narrow, deep red foliage.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ÆSCHYNANTHUS.

Grandiflora. A pretty trailing or basket plant for the warm conservatory, bearing attractive orange-scarlet flowers. 25 cts each.

AGLAONEMA.

Dwarf-growing Aroids, with pretty, variegated foliage; suitable for the warm conservatory or window garden.

Costatum. Very compact, heart-shaped leaves of dark, shining green, with white midrib and scattering blotches of white.

Marantæfolium maculatum. Dark green foliage, beautifully variegated with greenish white.

Pictum. Foliage of rich verdant green, marbled and spotted with deep French-green and silver-grey.

50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.
One of each for $1.25.

ACACIA.

Armata. A most desirable house plant, succeeding under the same conditions as an Azalea or Camellia; the bright canary-yellow, globular flowers are produced in March and April; very effective. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

Agapanthus Umbellatus.

AGAPANTHUS.

Umbellatus (*Blue Lily of the Nile*). A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on long flowerstalks and lasting a long time in bloom. A most desirable plant for outdoor decoration, planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn or piazza.

— Albus. A white-flowering variety.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. One of each, 25 cts.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

One of the best of bedding plants; always in bloom.

Blanche. Dwarf, compact white.
Mont Blanc. Large-flowered white.
Princess Pauline. Blue, white centre.
Stella Gurney. Bright blue.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

ALLAMANDA

Hendersoni. A strong-growing variety, well suited for growing on the pillars or supports of a conservatory, or for training on a trellis; large golden-yellow flowers.

Williamsii. This handsome variety is entirely distinct from all others, being quite dwarf and forming a compact bush with trusses of bloom at every point. The flowers are 3 inches in diameter, of a very rich, yet delicate tint of yellow, deliciously scented; a fine plant for the window garden or conservatory.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ALOYSIA (Lemon Verbena).

Citriodora. Well-known popular, fragrant favorite. 10 each; $1.00 per doz

ALOCASIAS.

Beautiful subjects for the warm conservatory, with showy, ornamental foliage; invaluable as exhibition plants.

Argyrea. Foliage deep green with silvery white ribs and veins. $1.50 each.

Illustris. Excellent to grow in connection with fancy-leaved Caladiums, or for planting out of doors in a shaded position. Foliage dark green, clouded with velvety blue-black. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Lowii. A rare variety with olive-green foliage and silvery markings, the reverse side rich purple. $3.00 each.

Macrohiza Variegata. Large bright green leaves, margins slightly waved, blotched and marbled with ivory-white. 50 cts. each.

Marchalli. A strong-growing variety with deep olive-green foliage, the reverse a metallic bronze. 50 cts. each.

Sanderiana. Deeply-lobed leaves of a glossy dark green with metallic reflections and prominent white margins and veins; a handsome and scarce plant. $3.00 each.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Bright foliaged plants of dwarf habit, much used for carpet bedding.

Aurea Nana. Bright yellow foliage.
Jewel. A new large-leaved bright crimson.
Paronychioides Major. The best of the bright red varieties.
Rosea nana. Dwarf, rosy-crimson foliage.
Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum).

Little Gem. The dwarf white variety so much used for edging. 75 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

AMASONIA.

Puniceus. A greenhouse shrub of easy growth with yellowish flowers and bright red bracts, which remain attractive from January to April; should be grown in rather small pots. 50 cts. each.

AMORPHOPHALLUS.

Rivieri. Particularly handsome plant for growing either in clumps or as a solitary specimen. Should be planted in May in warm, sunny situation in extra rich soil; the flowers appear before the leaves and rise to a height of 2 feet and resemble a gigantic black Calla. This is soon followed by the massive tropical looking leaves, supported by thick, beautifully marbled stems. Large bulbs, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Allamanda Williamsii.

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum).

The Amaryllis is pre-eminently a window-garden plant for the amateur, producing under the simplest conditions one, two or even three spikes, two feet or more high, which are crowned with from three to six large and gorgeous trumpet-shaped blooms which last long in good condition.

As a rule Amaryllis are supplied during the winter and early spring in the form of dormant bulbs. They should be potted as soon as received in pots of a size about one inch larger in diameter than the diameter of the bulbs. Plant the bulbs so that only the thick part of the bulb is covered with soil; the long neck must be fully exposed. Any good garden soil will grow them, but preferably use two parts of good, fibrous loam to one part of well-decomposed cow-manure, and add if the soil is clayey sufficient sharp sand to make it loose and friable. Water sparingly until active growth begins, but after the plants are in full leaf they must be very liberally supplied with water, taking care at all times to provide ample drainage.

In the summer the plants will be benefited by plunging the pots in the open border where they will be exposed to full sunshine. In the autumn, after they become checked by frost, store them dry in the pots in which they have been growing in a cellar or other place in which patatoes or dahlias would keep in good condition. They should be looked over occasionally, and any showing signs of new life must at once be brought to the light. If they are stored in the pots in which they have grown the previous season, no repotting is necessary at this stage, though an occasional watering with liquid cow manure or our Peerless plant food will help to increase the beauty and size of the flowers.

Hybrid Amaryllis.

Nehrling's Florida Hybrids. This grand strain, the result of over 20 years' crossing and re-crossing, combined with careful selection, have resulted in a strain of strong, vigorous growth, producing from four to six flowers on a stalk, which are perfectly circular in outline and of enormous size, ranging in color from deep crimson to dazzling orange-scarlet and from light rose to almost pure white, the darker varieties generally being striped with a band of white, the lighter-colored ones having bright crimson lines and variegations. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Burbank's Hybrids. The bulbs we offer have been received direct from Mr. Luther Burbank, the famous hybridizer, and represent the result of years of careful crossing and selecting, and is a magnificent strain in every way. Very strong bulbs, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Aulica Platypetala (*Lily of the Palace*). Immense flowers of intense crimson, tipped green. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Equestre (*Barbadoes Spice Lily*). Bright orange-scarlet with a white star-shaped centre; quite fragrant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Formosissima (*Jacobæan Lily*). Crimson, blooming early in the summer. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Johnsonii. Very large flower, of a rich crimson-scarlet color, striped with white. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Prince of Orange. Large flowers; orange, intermingled with white and green. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

R. H. James. Magnificent flowers of heavy texture and well-expanded form, rarely under 6 inches across; in color a dazzling scarlet, identical in shade to Scarlet Sage, relieved by a white band and featherings in the throat, which intensifies the brilliancy of the scarlet. $1.00 each.

Solandriflora conspicua. Striped white, green and rose. 75 cts. each.

Vittata Hybrids. Beautiful striped, flaked and feathered varieties; grown for us by a European specialist. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

One each of the above 10 Amaryllis, a splendid collection, $5.00.

Ananas (Variegated Pineapple).

ANANAS (Pineapple).

Sativus Variegatus (*Variegated Pineapple*). This is one of the most beautiful variegated foliage plants in cultivation, and is not only adapted for use in the greenhouse or conservatory, but also as a plant for room decoration, for which purpose it is superior to the variegated forms of Pandanus, which it somewhat resembles in style of growth; the leaves are from 2 to 3 feet long, with a central band of bright green broadly margined with rich creamy-yellow, tinged with red towards the closely serrated edges. 4-inch pots, $3.00 each; 5-inch pots, $5.00 each.

ANTHERICUM.

Vittatum Variegatum. A most desirable vase or window-box plant; long, narrow green foliage, edged with white. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

AT THE
Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition
Held at Seattle, 1909,
we were awarded
Gold Medal for Dreer Lawn Grass.
Grand Prize for Dahlias.
Honorable Mention for Water Lilies.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragons).

Popular plants for bedding and of special value for cutting. The stock we offer has been grown from a select strain. Ready in May. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

ANTHURIUMS (Flamingo Flower).

Pretty greenhouse plants that have many good qualities, not only as decorative plants, but as cut flowers. Their peculiar-shaped flowers of rich colorings frequently last on the plant from two to three months.

Andreanum Hybrids. A fine collection of seedlings, from which we can select the following colors, all in large size flowers—red, rose and white. $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Scherzerianum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

— Album. White. $2.00 each.

— Grandiflorum. Bright scarlet. $1.00 each.

— Roseum. Salmon-rose. $1.00 each.

— Rothschildianum. White spotted crimson. $1.50 each.

— Sanguineum. Rich crimson. $1.50 each.

Magnificum. Olive-green foliage, with silvery veins. $2.00 each.

APHELANDRA.

Roezlii. A pretty hothouse plant, with silvery-green foliage and showy terminal spikes of bright, red-bracted flowers, produced principally during the late autumn. 25 cts. each.

ARALIA.

Handsome decorative foliage plants for the warm conservatory.

Chabrierii. Long, narrow, deep-green foliage with crimson-bronze midrib. $1.00 each.

Elegantissima. Finely divided metallic-green foliage. $1.00 each.

Kerchoveana. Foliage rather broad, margins conspicuously undulated, of a deep glossy green, relieved by a pale midrib. $1.00 each.

Monstrosa. Large, bright green, deeply serrated foliage, the serrations frequently being of fantastic form, broadly margined with creamy-white, the surface blotched with grey. 50 cts. each.

Veitchii. A handsome species, with narrow leaflets, having undulated edges of a dark green above and red underneath; a fine table plant. $1.00 each.

— Gracillima. Similar to the above, but with very narrow foliage. $1.00 each.

Aralia Elegantissima.

Araucaria Excelsa.

ARAUCARIA (Norfolk Island Pine).

The following article has been written by Mr. Eben. E. Rexford, the well-known expert on growing plants in the house, expressly for this book:

"The Araucaria is of remarkable symmetry. As the plant increases in height, the effect of its successive layers, or tiers of branches, is very striking, and will always please those who admire plants with fine foliage. Plants five or six years old ought to have attained a height of as many feet. Those who have depended upon the Palm and other plants of that class for hall or porch decoration will be delighted with this plant when they give it a trial. Contrary to the general impression, it is a plant of the easiest culture. It succeeds best in a soil of sandy loam, made moderately rich by the addition of a reliable fertilizer, like bonemeal. Good drainage should be provided, water should be supplied in sufficient quantity—and often enough—to keep the soil always *moist*, but never *wet*. If this is done, and the plant is showered frequently all over, and especially on the under side of its branches, to keep down the red spider, which is the most destructive of all plant-enemies in the living-room, any amateur can grow it and grow it well.

"It has more or less regular periods of growth. When the bud at the centre of the plant, just above the last tier of branches, begins to swell and divide into several buds, each one of which is to become a branch, you are to understand that another growing period has begun, and then it is that whatever fertilizer you make use of should be applied. Give only enough to encourage a strong, healthy growth. Repot once a year, using a pot one size larger than the old one each time. While the plant likes a good deal of light it does not seem to care for sunshine. Being tender, it must be kept from frost.

Excelsa (*Norfolk Island Pine*).

	Inches High.	Each.		Inches High.	Each.
4 in. pots,	6 to 8	50 cts.	6 in. pots,	14 to 16	$1.50
5 "	10 to 12	75 "	7 "	18 to 20	2.00
6 "	12 to 14	$1.00			

Excelsa Glauca (*Glaucous-leaved Norfolk Island Pine*).

	Inches High.			Inches High.	
5 in. pots,	8 to 10,	$1.00 each	6 in. pots,	12 to 15,	$1.50 each

Robusta Compacta (*Compact Norfolk Island Pine*).

	Inches High.	Each.		Inches High.	Each.
6 in. pots,	10 to 12	$1.50	6 in. pots,	14 to 16	$2.00

ARDISIA CRENULATA.

A very ornamental greenhouse plant, with dark evergreen foliage, producing clusters of brilliant red berries; a first-class house plant in winter. 25 cts. each.

We are the largest growers of Hardy Perennials in this country. See list, pages 172 to 216.

Fern Dish Filled with Asparagus with a Few Flowers Stuck in for Table Decoration as Suggested in Mr. Rexford's Article.

ASPARAGUS.

The following article has been written expressly for this book by the well-known amateur and writer, Eben. E. Rexford:

"If there is a better plant for table decoration than *A. plumosus nanus*, I do not know what it is. The foliage of this plant is more delicate than that of the finest Fern, being lace-like in its filminess. If allowed to grow without limitation, the young shoots develop into miniature vines, but if these are pinched off when a foot or eight inches tall, side branches will be developed which are like the fronds of some varieties of Fern in general outline; hence, the popular name of "Asparagus Fern." A plant with half a dozen such stalks is a mass of dainty, misty green, among which the stems of a few flowers can be thrust in such a manner as to make the combination far superior, artistically, to most expensive decorations prepared for the table by the professional florist. Half a dozen Carnations used in connection with such a plant will make a superb ornament for the table. There is no limit to the variety which can be evolved with a few flowers of almost any kind with one of these plants to serve as the basis of operations. Its value to the woman who takes pleasure in making her table attractive will, therefore, be readily understood.

A. Sprengeri is excellent for hanging-baskets, for bracket use, and for cutting. It is one of the best of all plants for the window-box, when planted on the outside, where it can droop over the edge of the box.

Give *plumosus nanus* a soil of sandy loam. Water with moderation. Keep out of the sunshine. Give *Sprengeri* a similar soil, but expose it to full sunshine.

Plumosus Nanus (*Asparagus Fern*). 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

Sprengeri (*Emerald Feather*). 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

SUPERB BRANCHING ASTERS.

This is the finest type of China Aster for the amateur, being of strong, robust habit, growing 2½ feet high and bearing their large Chrysanthemum-like flowers in August and September. We can supply nice plants in May and June of the eight distinct colors offered on page 68. 60 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

CHINESE AZALEAS.

These beautiful plants are deservedly popular for window and conservatory decorations. The plants we offer comprise the cream of the best European establishments.

	Each.	Doz.
First size, 36 to 45 inches in cir.	$1.50	$15.00
Second size, 36 inches in cir.	1.00	10.00
Third size, 30 inches in cir.	.75	7.50
Fourth size, 24 inches in cir.	.50	5.00

Specimen plants, 5 feet in circumference, $4.00 each; $45.00 per doz.

ASPIDISTRA.

Mr. Eben. E. Rexford writes the following especially for this book:

"The Aspidistra is the easiest of all the decorative plants to grow well. Indeed, I know of no other plant that will flourish with so little care. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask for nothing more.

For veranda decoration in summer it is unexcelled. It is admirably adapted for use in front of a grate in summer because of its low, spreading habit of growth. In the hall, at any season of the year, it will attract more attention than almost any plant that can be grown there. It is never injured by insects. Those who have 'no luck' with other decorative plants ought by all means to try this. Simply keep it well watered and fertilized and it will grow for anyone. I know no plant better adapted to use in shady corners or places away from the light. Indeed, it seems to do as well at the side of a room opposite a window as it does near the glass."

Lurida. Green-leaved. 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00 each.

Lurida Variegata. A pretty variegated form, the foliage being striped with white. 75 cts. and $1.00 each.

AUCUBA.

Mr. Eben. E. Rexford writes the following especially for this book:

"This is a plant deserving a great deal more attention than it receives. Its foliage is of the richest, glossiest green, thickly spotted with yellow. For hall decoration it is as attractive as any Palm. In summer it makes a most charming decoration for the veranda. It does well in soil of good loam. I consider it superior to the expensive Bay in decorative effect. It is one of those plants which is good for years if properly cared for, increasing in beauty as it becomes older and larger."

Japonica. Strong bushy plants, 12 inches high, 35 cts. each; specimen plants, 1½ feet high, 75 cts. each; 2 feet high, $1.50 each; 3 feet high, $4.00 each.

BLAKEA.

Trinervia. A handsome shrub-like plant for the warm conservatory, of attractive habit, with dark green leaves and large rose-colored flowers in June. 50 cts. each.

Aspidistra Lurida Variegata.

THE TRIO OF GOLD MEDAL ROSES shown in colors and offered on page 160 are extra choice.

BAY TREES (Laurus nobilis).

Pyramid=shaped.

HEIGHT.	DIAMETER AT BASE.	EACH.
3 feet	15 inches	$ 3.00
4½ "	24 to 26 "	7.50
5 "	26 to 28 "	10.00
6 "	30 to 32 "	12.50
6 "	32 to 34 "	15.00
7 "	38 to 40 "	20.00

Standard, or Tree=shaped.

HEIGHT OF STEMS.	DIAMETER OF CROWN.	EACH.
24 inches	15 inches	$ 3.00
30 "	24 "	6.00
45 "	24 to 26 "	7.50
45 "	26 to 28 "	10.00
45 "	30 to 32 "	12.50
45 "	34 to 36 "	15.00
45 "	40 to 42 "	20.00

Pyramidal Bay.

BOXWOOD TREES.

Pyramid=shaped.

HEIGHT.	DIAMETER AT BASE.	EACH.
30 to 36 inches	15 inches	$2.50
36 to 42 "	15 to 18 "	3.50
48 to 50 "	18 to 20 "	5.00
54 to 60 "	20 to 22 "	7.50

Standard, or Tree=shaped.

HEIGHT OF STEMS.	DIAMETER OF CROWN.	EACH.
20 to 24 inches	12 to 14 inches	$1.50
20 to 24 "	14 to 16 "	2.50
22 to 24 "	22 to 24 "	4.00

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

The following cultural notes from the pen of the well-known writer, Eben. E. Rexford, and written expressly for this book, should enable anyone to grow these beautiful plants:

"Few plants are better adapted to the summer decoration of the window garden, the veranda, and the conservatory than the Tuberous Begonia. It is a constant and prolific bloomer when well grown, wonderfully rich and varied in coloring, and so easy to grow that all persons ought to succeed with it after familiarizing themselves with its habits and requirements.

"A soil that will grow it to perfection is made up of one part leafmold—or, the very best substitute for it that I have any knowledge of, turfy matter scraped from the bottom of old sod—one part garden loam, and one part sand. Mix these well together and you have a compost that is friable, porous, and well adapted to any plants having fine, fibrous roots. I have purposely omitted the mention of manure because I have found it more satisfactory to apply plant-food when needed, and in such quantities as seem to be required, than to make the soil very rich with it from the start.

"When the tubers of these Begonias are procured, spread them out on pans of moss, which should be kept moist and warm. Here they should be left until sprouts appear. If you have no moss at hand, a piece of an old blanket or carpet will do very well, so long as either are thick enough to retain moisture. It is not absolutely necessary to sprout your tubers in this manner if you can tell which is top or bottom of them, but frequently they look so much alike on both sides that you cannot be sure which is which until sprouts appear, and it will not do to plant them wrong side up. I would give each tuber a five-inch pot, if grown singly. I prefer, however, to use three tubers to a seven-inch pot. The effect is stronger, and in every way more satisfactory. Settle the tuber down into the soil to the depth of an inch. Water very cautiously until active growth begins, then increase the amount. But at no time during its existence will the plant require more than enough to make—and keep—the soil moist all through. Good drainage should be provided to guard against the dangers of over-watering.

"There are several methods of keeping the tubers of these Begonias over winter. Some allow them to remain in the soil in which they grew in summer, allowing it to become quite dry. The pots are then stored away in a dark closet or room where the temperature will be low, but never down to the freezing-point. Here they are left until March. Then they are brought to the light and given water and warmth. As soon as they have sprouted they are put into pots of fresh soil and treated as advised above.

"Another method is to leave the tubers in their pots until all their foliage has died off. Then the soil is allowed to dry out, after which they are taken out of it, shaken clean, and wrapped in paper, each tuber by itself. They are then put into boxes of perfectly dry sawdust, or bran, stored in a dry, frost-proof room until March, and then sprouted and potted as above."

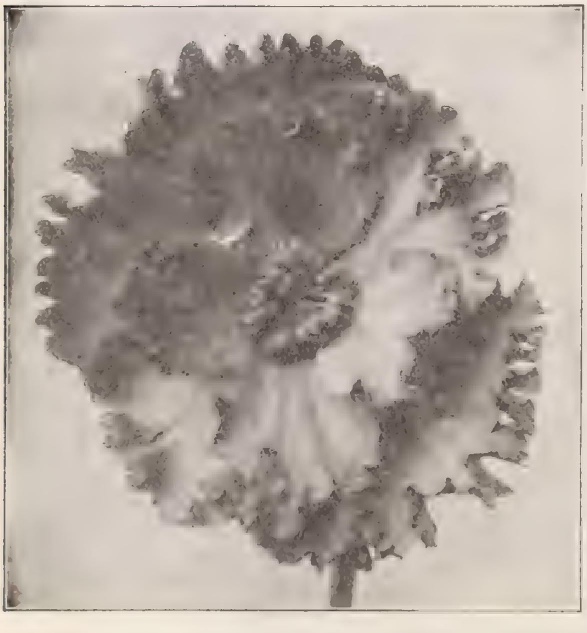
We would add to the above that they are now used extensively for outdoor planting. Give them a partially shaded position in a light soil and well drained position, and they will give more bloom than any other plant which will grow in such a place.

Single. Scarlet, white, pink, crimson, yellow and orange. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Single, Mixed. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Double. Scarlet, pink, white and yellow. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Double, Mixed. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.



Frilled Tuberous Begonia.

New Frilled Tuberous Begonias.

This strain, by careful selection, has been wonderfully improved, until it is now unquestionably the finest of the tuberous-rooted section. The flowers are of large size, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, not unlike the finest single Petunias. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Two Brilliant Begonias.

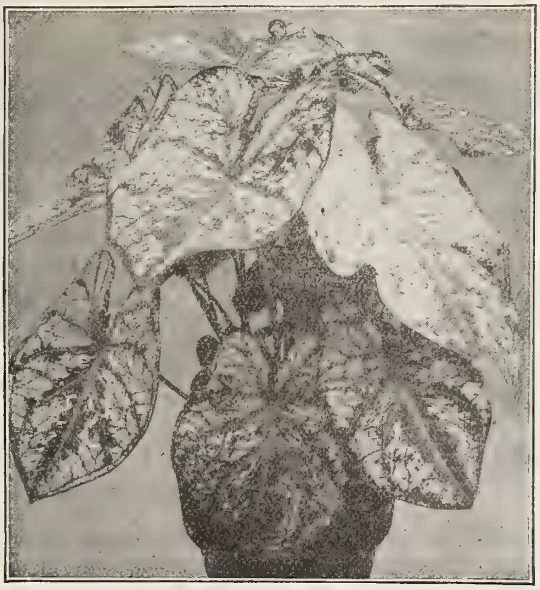
Two gorgeous tuberous-rooted varieties of strong but dwarf habit, 8 to 10 inches in height, and throwing up numberless stems of full, double flowers from early in July until cut down by severe frost. A continuous display of color, which, for richness and intensity, is unapproached by any other flower.

Duke Zeppelin. Intense pure vermilion-scarlet.

Lafayette. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Begonias are continued on next page. For new sorts see page 116.



New Fancy Caladiums.

BEGONIA REX (Ornamental-leaved).

Our collection embraces all the good old varieties, as well as the best of recent introductions. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Alba Picta. Leaves glossy green, freely-spotted with silvery-white; flowers white.

Argentea Guttata. Foliage of rich green, spotted with silver.

Corallina Lucerna. Gigantic trusses of bronzy-red flowers, in blooom continuously from April to November.

Haageana. Large flowers of a creamy-white, suffused with pink; foliage bronzy-green above, red below.

Metallica. Lustrous bronze-green foliage; veins depressed and dark red, rosy-white flowers.

Rubra (*Coral Begonia*). Flowers scarlet-rose, glossy and wax-like.

Saundersoni. Scarlet flowers; in bloom continually.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 7 varieties for 85 cts.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Lateritia. A rare and distinct variety, of no value as a greenhouse plant, but beautiful where it can be planted out as in California, Florida, or Louisiana, etc. The flowers are a peculiar shade of red and greatly admired. $1.00 each.

Sanderiana. This beautiful free-flowering variety is very popular, especially as a plant for Easter. It is of strong and rapid growth, and brilliant rosy-crimson blossoms are produced from early in March until midsummer; in fact, a plant will frequently flower the greater part of the year. 25 cts. each.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and an abundance of rich compost. When full size it stands 6 to 10 feet high, and bears immense light green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

Extra Large, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
First-size, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Second-size, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.50 per 100.
Third-size, 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts., 8 cts., 10 cts. and 15 cts. each, according to size, for postage.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

No other summer foliage-plant equals the Fancy Caladium in rich and gorgeous, yet soft coloring. All of the varieties are of marvellous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, for window-boxes or even for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. They are of easy culture. The soil should be rich and light; a mixture of equal parts of loam, leaf-mold and thoroughly decomposed stable manure suits them best. The bulbs should be covered with about an inch of soil. Care must be taken in watering until active growth commences, when they delight in a liberal supply, but at all times providing them free drainage. In the autumn, when they show signs of resting, water must be withheld, and the pots containing the roots may be stored in a dry place where the temperature will not fall below 60°.

Acary. Violet-red centre and ribs, creamy-white zone and large scarlet spots, border green.

Alfred Bleau. White spots on flesh centre; rich green ground.

Alphonse Karr. Apple-green ground, carmine-lake ribs, deep red spots.

Araras. Rosy-white ground with dark green ribs and veins.

Bicolor Splendens. Centre deep red, border bright green.

Bilontra. Bluish-violet centre, lighter zone, green border.

Candidum. White ground with strongly-marked green ribs.

Chantini. Red ground with white spots and green margin.

Euterpe. Centre and ribs bright red, border dark green, densely spotted white.

Forminga. Transparent rose, dark green ribs.

Franz Joost. White suffused with rose.

Herold. Light red centre, green border and white spots.

Itaqui. Pale rosy ground, red ribs, black stems.

Lepeschkinei. Glowing red centre and rosy red spots on a green margin.

Mme. Marjollin Scheffer. Pure white ground with green border and red ribs.

Mme. Alfred Bleau Major. Large round white leaves shaded rose. Veins and nerves reddish-rose and green.

Mons. d'Halloy. Centre delicate rose with bluish tint, red ribs and green border.

Porto Nova. Deep green with greenish-white centre, crimson ribs and spots.

Racine. Large heart-shaped leaf, rose ground mottled vivid red, bright red ribs and narrow green edge.

Raymond Lemoinier. Bright red centre, broad white border.

Rio Claro. Transparent rosy-white, with cerise ribs, and green border with white spots.

Roncador. Deep glossy green foliage, with almost black ribs and old-rose markings.

Rubens. Red suffused with metallic green lines.

Splendidum. Deep crimson centre with bronzy green border.

Wightii. Green ground, spotted red and white.

20 cts. each; $2.25 per doz.; set of 25 varieties for $4.00.

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear).

We offer some grand new Hybrid-Tea Roses this season. (See pages 162 to 164.)

CANNA, KING HUMBERT.

CANNAS.

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country, and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a liberal amount of manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 2 feet apart. To find the number of plants required for any bed from 3 to 20 feet in diameter see table on page 119.

All have green foliage unless otherwise specified.

VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Dr. Budingen. One of the most brilliant scarlets, both the individual flowers and the trusses being of large size; bronze foliage; 4 feet. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Feuermeer. A brilliant fiery scarlet, of medium size, but exceptionally free-flowering, and one of the most effective for massing; 4 feet. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Frau Marie Nagel. The most floriferous of the large white-flowered varieties; an excellent bedder, contrasting well when planted in connection with some of the high-colored sorts. The flowers are of a creamy white when first opening, changing to almost a pure white; 3½ feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Gladioflora. Remarkable on account of the unusual shape of its flowers, which look like a large Gladiolus; color crimson, changing to carmine-rose, with an irregular edge of gold; 3½ feet. $1 00 each.

Mephisto. One of the darkest crimson varieties yet introduced. The flowers, which are of large size, are held well above the bright green foliage; 3½ feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Meteor. An exceptionally pleasing and effective deep crimson of immense size and very free-flowering; 5 feet. 50 cts. each.

New York. A bronze-leaved, Orchid-flowered variety, with very intense brilliant carmine flowers of great beauty. A strong grower; 6 to 7 feet high. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Rosea Gigantea. Extra large flowers, borne in such abundance that the mass of color on each plant is truly amazing; individual petals are 2½ inches across; a deep, rich rose, almost a coral carmine; 4 to 5 feet. $1.00 each.

William Saunders. A gorgeous bronze-leaved variety; flowers of a bright crimson-scarlet, often measuring 5 inches across, of remarkable substance and durability. The plant is of a uniform habit of growth, about 4 feet high. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

One each of the above 9 new sorts for $4.00.

GRAND DARK-LEAVED CANNA "BLACK BEAUTY."

In dark-leaved Cannas no variety attracts so much attention and is so effective as "Black Beauty;" and while its flowers are small, the massive foliage of the plant is of such an intense rich color as to at once place it at the head of the list of ornamental bedding plants, where foliage or sub-tropical effect is wanted. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet high, with foliage of the richest glistening bronzy-purple, shaded black, and having crimped, wavy margins. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

ITALIAN OR ORCHID-FLOWERED CANNAS.

Of the many orchid-flowered Cannas introduced, the six offered below are the most distinct and desirable. The habit of growth of all is remarkably vigorous, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, while their flowers frequently measure over 6 inches across.

Allemania. Pleasing dark salmon with golden markings.

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers, with few reddish dots in the centre of the two inside petals.

Italia. Bright orange-scarlet, with broad golden-yellow border; the flowers are produced on massive stems, set well above the foliage, which is large and heavy.

Wyoming. Bronzy-purple foliage, with immense spikes of massive orange flowers.

King Humbert. In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure 6 inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze; 5 feet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Pennsylvania. One of the best; remarkably free, of an intense vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen; foliage rich green.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, 75 cts.

The Hints and Suggestions given on page 115 should be of service to the amateur.

DREER'S Collection of Standard LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS.

There are too many good Cannas nowadays to offer anything but first-class varieties. The sorts offered below are all strictly high-grade. For cultural notes see head of preceding page.

All have green foliage, unless otherwise specified.

Adrien Lefebvre. Rosy-carmine flowers with red markings; 3½ feet.

Alphonse Bouvier. Finest tall, brilliant crimson; 6 to 7 feet.

Alsace. Pale sulphur, changing to creamy white; planted in conjunction with the high-colored sorts it makes a fine contrast; 4½ feet.

Beaute Poitevine. Brilliant crimson with scarlet shadings, compact; very free; 3 feet.

Buttercup. Deep buttercup-yellow; almost pure; very effective; 3 feet.

Charles Henderson. A popular crimson of uniform habit; 3½ feet.

Cinnabar. Cinnabar-red edged golden yellow; 4½ feet.

Consul W. Vellnagel. Lemon-yellow, spotted with reddish-brown; 4 feet.

Dr. Robert Funcke. Large flowers in heavy, dense spikes, in color the same shade as Scarlet Sage; very bright; 4½ feet.

Duke of Marlborough. One of the finest of the very deep crimsons; fine individual blooms in large trusses, and exceptionally free-flowering and attractive; 4 feet.

Egandale. A favorite bronze-leaved sort, with soft currant-red flowers; 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. Bright, rich golden-yellow, spotted with red; of large size and perfect form; 4 feet.

Furst Bismarck. Rich scarlet crimson, of large size; 3½ feet.

General Merkel. Scarlet suffused with orange, base and edge of flower marbled with golden yellow; 4 feet.

Grand Chancellor Bulow. Rich deep crimson-scarlet overlaid with maroon, very large spikes of good-sized flowers of good substance thrown well above the foliage; 3 feet.

Harry Laing. Exceedingly large, well-rounded flowers of rich, glowing scarlet, suffused with orange; 5 feet.

Hofgartner Hoppe. Light bronze foliage, flowers orange-scarlet at base, merging into carmine at tips of petals; 4½ feet.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange; a fine bedder; 3½ feet.

Jean Tissot. One of the brightest; color an intense, brilliant vermilion, with bright orange shadings, a color that can be seen as far as the eye will carry; massive foliage; 5 feet.

Luray. A pleasing deep rosy-pink; 4½ feet.

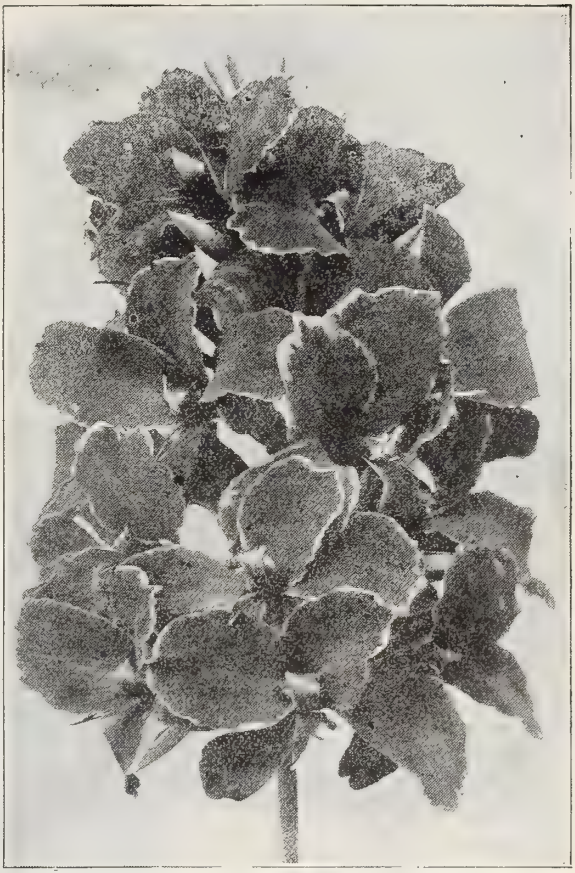
Miss Berthine Brunner. Large, open panicles of pure yellow flowers, minutely spotted with orange-scarlet; 4½ feet.

Mrs. Geo. A. Strohlein. Very large amaranth-red flowers, massive bronze foliage; 5 feet.

Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a pink in a first-class bedder; 4 feet.

Mme. Crozy. The popular golden-edged bright scarlet; 4 feet.

Mme. Jean Beurier. Salmon rose dashed and mottled with vermilion; small yellow edge; 4 feet.



Canna Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy.

Mont. Blanc. Very large, creamy-white flowers; 3½ feet.

Papa Nardy. Very large, rich currant-red, with a purplish sheen; 4½ feet.

Pres. Meyer. A glorious Canna with large flowers in immense trusses; color rich cherry carmine, producing a gorgeous effect; bronzy foliage; 4 feet.

Professor Hugo de Vries. A soft and delicate shade of rosy carmine; 3 feet.

Professor Rodenwaldt. Large and effective deep crimson-scarlet, of compact habit; 3 feet.

Richard Wallace. As a good free-flowering yellow Canna of vigorous growth, we believe that this variety comes nearer to the ideal than any variety yet offered. In color it is a pleasing canary-yellow with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the foliage; 4½ feet.

Rubin. The ruby carmine flowers of this are not large, but are produced in profusion and are intensely rich and glowing, which, combined with the dark, bronzy-green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties in our collection.

Secretaire Chabanne. Distinct and pleasing salmon; very free; a fine bedder; 3 feet.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Intense crimson-scarlet, with a broad golden-yellow border, an exceptionally free-flowering variety, and the brightest of the gilt-edged sorts; 3½ feet.

Venus. One of the softest and most delicately colored varieties that has yet been introduced. The flowers are of fair size, of a soft rosy pink, with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. The plant always presents a clean, fresh appearance. 3½ feet.

Price: Any of the above, 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 35 varieties, $3.00.

CAMELLIA.

Giant-flowering Caladium "New Century."

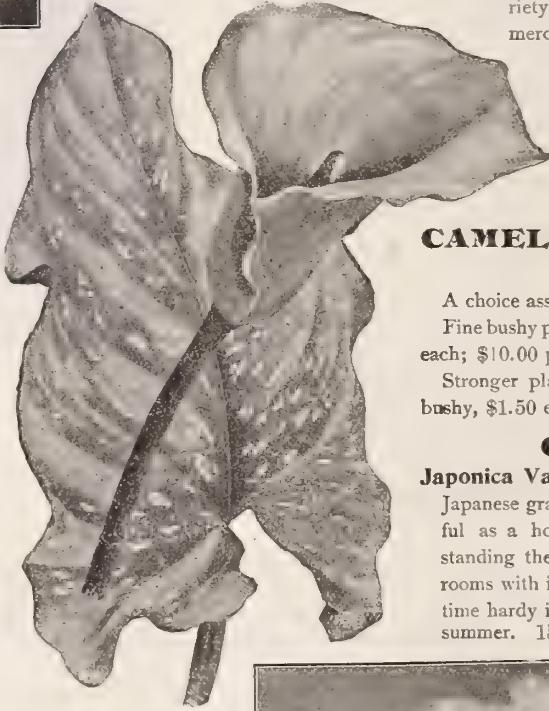
A species from Central America, producing very large leaves of a heavy leathery texture, bright glossy green color, with metallic lustre, and held on stout, stiff stems well above the ground. The creamy-white, Lily-like flowers are produced throughout the summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CALLAS (Richardia).

The varieties offered below succeed best when treated in the same manner as Gladiolus, Tuberoses and other summer-flowering bulbs. They should be planted in the open border in a dormant condition when danger from frost is over in spring, and will then flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost in the autumn dig and store through the winter as you would potatoes.

Golden Yellow Calla (*Richardia Elliottiana*). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety, and is of a rich lustrous golden-yellow of velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with a number of translucent creamy-white spots, which add much to its beauty. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Spotted Leaf Calla (*Richardia alba maculata*), The leaves of this variety are deep green, with numerous white spots, which give the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are white, with a black centre. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.



GOLDEN YELLOW CALLA ELLIOTTIANA.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

A choice assortment of 12 varieties.

Fine bushy plants, 15 inches high, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Stronger plants, 18 to 20 inches high, bushy, $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

CAREX.

Japonica Variegata. An ornamental Japanese grass, which is extremely useful as a house-plant, of easy growth, standing the dry atmosphere of heated rooms with impunity, and at the same time hardy if planted in the garden in summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SELECT CARNATIONS.

The Carnations which we furnish are thrifty young plants from pots, and should be handled as follows:

The young plants can be grown in a cool greenhouse, hotbed or cold frame where the temperature can be maintained at 50 degrees at night, with plenty of fresh air during the day. The little plants should be shifted along as required, and never allowed to get pot-bound.

As soon as all danger from hard frost is over, plant in the garden 12 inches each way, and keep well cultivated until they begin to bloom, when a light mulch of strawy manure will be beneficinl to retain moisture in the soil, and help nourish the plants.

Plants so treated should begin to flower in July, and continue to produce an abundance of flowers until killed by frost. For winter-flowering, the same cultural notes apply, with the exception that they can be planted somewhat closer in the garden, and flower shoots kept pinched back until about the middle of August, when they should be planted on benches in the greenhouse for the season's crop of flowers.

Any good fresh soil, moderately enriched, will grow them. Plant 9 to 12 inches apart, accordihg to the size of the plants. The same night temperature that is required for the little plants before planting out, will make good flowers, with 15 to 20 degrees higher and plenty of fresh air during bright days; water only sufficiently to keep plants from wilting.

Afterglow. A fine large cerise pink.

Dorothy. Very free-flowering soft pink.

Enchantress. Exquisite, delicate pink of large size.

Harvard. Beautiful glowing crimson; fine form.

Mrs. M. A. Patton. White, beautifully variegated with pink.

Neptune. A fine clear yellow.

O. P. Bassett. Finest of all scarlets; rich and glowing.

Rose-pink Enchantress. A beautiful rose-pink.

Splendor. A large, beautiful pink.

White Enchantress. A first-class large white.

White Perfection. The best and most popular pure white.

Windsor. Finest silvery pink.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties for $1.00.

SELECT CARNATIONS.

Books on Horticultural subjects are offered on inside of back cover.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Our list of Chrysanthemums has been revised for us by one of the most successful specialists in this class of plants. All of the varieties selected are such that have made their mark on the exhibition table. At the same time great care has been taken to confine the various sets to varieties known to the trade as "easy doers;" that is, varieties which can be grown under ordinary conditions, eliminating those requiring special skill and facilities to bring to perfection.

NEW EXHIBITION VARIETIES.

A selection of the finest introductions of last year, including nine varieties from the celebrated Wells Pockett or Australian collection.

Gladys Blackburn. Very large flowers, of a pleasing buff color; dwarf habit.

Keith Luxford. A new and striking color, a brilliant ruby-red that does not burn or fade.

Mrs. David Syme. A grand white, winner of the Gold Medal, Melbourne, 1909, and one of the most prominent varieties in Europe last fall; produces but few cuttings, hence the high price, $2.00 each.

Mrs. H. Stevens. Rose-cerise, with golden shadings; an enormous flower, of brilliant coloring, especially so under artificial light.

Mrs. A. R. Peacock. A splendid white, sometimes tinted pink.

Miss Muriel Smith. A grand reflexed of old rose color.

Mrs. W. Arnold. A handsome reflexed white, of perfect habit.

Mrs. William Wincott. A dwarf, early, reflexed pink.

R. F. Felton. The richest golden-yellow, deeper even than the old Golden Wedding, a variety that is meeting with universal popularity.

W. Hotston. A true reflexed Japanese of rosy-cerise.

W. J. Higgs. A closely-incurved flower of rich mahogany.

W. Mease. A full-sized reflexed flower of rosy-red.

Price, except where noted, 50 cts. each. Set of 12 varieties, $6.50.

Standard Collection of Best Cut-flower and Exhibition Varieties.

The following are all up-to-date varieties, the best in their color and class:

A. T. Stevens. A fine dwarf golden-yellow.

Andrew McKendry. A warm cerise color with bronze reverse.

Beatrice May. Splendid white, flushed pink.

Ben Wells. Flesh color; very large.

Cheltoni. Pure yellow of graceful form.

Col. D. Appleton. A very large, bright, deep yellow, incurved, of fine form; one of the very best.

Dorothy Goldsmith. One of the largest yet introduced; of a yellow bronze color.

Dub. Foubert. Deep yellow, fine habit, unique form.

F. S. Vallis. The largest yellow grown.

F. A. Cobold. Handsome mauve pink of reflexing form.

General Hutton. Yellow, tinged red, of enormous size.

Glory of the Pacific. A good early pink.

Ialene. Light pink; an early dwarf variety.

Ivory. An old favorite very early white.

Lady Hopetoun. Heliotrope pink; largest of its color.

Lady Lennard. A perfect ball of shining bronze; distinct and striking.

Leila Filkins. Reflexed soft pink; a fine flower.

Lynwood Hall. A beautiful pure white.

M. Loiseau-Rousseau. A splendid pink of enormous size.

Mary Mason. An immense flower, beautiful old rose and red.

Marion Henderson. Very early fine yellow.

Miss Kathleen Stoop. A fine late pure white.

Exhibition Chrysanthemum.

Miss Miriam Hankey. A splendid late pink.

Mlle. Jeanne Rosette. A large late fine pink.

Mlle. Susanne Gauthier. Pure white, flat ribbon-like petals.

Mlle. Simon Jossier. An extra large creamy-white.

Mrs. A. H. Lee. A beautiful rich, glowing crimson.

Mrs. A. T. Miller. One of the purest whites in cultivation.

Mrs. Girard Foster. Creamy-white, petals incurved, forming a perfect finished flower.

Mrs. Wm. Duckham. One of the best golden-yellows.

Mrs. D. V. West. A magnificent white of immense size.

Mrs. G. Heaume. A very popular salmon bronze.

Mrs. Geo. Beech. A fine late yellow.

Mrs. Geo. Hunt. Soft yellow; a flower of enormous size.

Mrs. Henry Barnes. Old rose, shading to terra-cotta.

Mrs. Henry Robinson. A fine, very early pure white.

Mrs. H. Weeks. A splendid broad-petalled incurved white.

Mrs. John E. Dunne. Old rose; one of the largest and best.

Morton F. Plant. A fine large pink.

Nellie Pockett. A pure white of fine form and beauty.

Polly Rose. One of the most desirable early whites.

Reginald Vallis. A very striking deep rose, with long, narrow petals.

Timothy Eaton. The largest white, incurved, of perfect form.

Wm. Duckham. A pure pink of incurved form, perfect in every way.

Winter Cheer. An attractive deep pink of incurved form.

Yellow Timothy Eaton. Identical with the white variety, except in color, which is a fine yellow.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen; $8.00 per 100. One each of the entire collection of 46 varieties for $4.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MANUAL, the best book on their culture. Price, 40 cents, postpaid.

EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

An assortment of very early-flowering varieties selected from an English collection, which, during the season of 1907, we found in full bloom in a nursery in the vicinity of London as early as September 20th. We have, during the past two seasons, given them a careful trial in our own grounds, and while but few of them in our climate showed fully developed flowers before the end of September, all of them perfected their blooms during the month of October, giving a wealth of bloom after Dahlias and other tender plants were cut by frost.

Beacon. Rich plum violet.
Bride of Keston. Deep violet carmine with silvery reflex.
Marie Masse. Yellow suffused with crimson.
Elstob Yellow. Rich chrome-yellow; a fine flower.
Fee Japonaise. White, with creamy centre, long twisted petals; a pretty flower.
Goacher's Crimson. Large-sized, deep crimson-red, with golden-bronze reflex.
Hilda Blick. Magenta, suffused with white, creamy-yellow centre.
Horace Martin. Rich chrome-yellow.
La Parisienne. A fine large white.
Minnie Blick. Cadimum-yellow with bronzy shadings.
Mrs. W. Sydenham. A rich deep coppery-crimson.
Perle Chatillonaise. Sulphury-white with deeper centre.
Perle Rose. A small but perfectly formed flower of a Hydrangea pink color.
Ralph Curtis. Very early, amber white.
Robert Burns. Amber yellow, suffused with rosy salmon.
R. Pemberton. Deep carmine violet with silvery reflex.
Tapis de Neige. Very early, pure snowy-white.
Vivian Prince. Graceful flower of a bright chrome-yellow.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. The set of 18 for $2.00.

Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemums.

The three varieties offered below are the best and most distinct of the Ostrich Plume or hairy sorts.

Louis Boehmer. An exquisite shade of silvery-pink, with deep rose on the inside of the petals.
L'Enfant des Deux Mondes. Pure white, of large size and fine build; very heavily plumed.
Monarch of Ostrich Plumes. Bright chrome-yellow, shaded with amber; flowers very large and full, finely incurved.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 40 cts.

Single-flowering Chrysanthemums.

NEW SINGLE-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These have been extensively exhibited the past few seasons, and have found many admirers. They are easily grown and useful alike as decorative subjects in pots, or as cut-flowers.

Belle of Weybridge. Chestnut terra-cotta, a fine color.
Earlswood Beauty. Primrose-yellow, with large bold eye.
Grace Lambert. A beautiful deep pink flower.
Gretchen. Pure white with green eye, a pretty effect.
Gladys Hemsley. A fine large pink of dwarf habit.
Harold Bishop. Very free and effective white.
Harold Shaw. White, tips of petals tinged with pink.
Irene Cragg. A large pure white.
J. T. Angus. Rose cerise, one of the latest to bloom.
Katie Covell. A choice maroon.
Lily Beer. Yellow, on long, graceful sprays.
Linton. Creamy-blush, large, striking flower.
Mary Richardson. Reddish-salmon; distinct and pretty.
Marvel. A fine deep pink.
Mrs. E. Roberts. Very large blush.
Mrs. E. Partridge. Large sprays of light pink flowers.
Mrs. A. Holden. Light yellow of splendid shape.
Reine des Roses. A splendid pink variety.
Rob Roy. White ground, suffused with blush.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. One each of the 19 for $2.25.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.

(Paris Daisy, or Marguerite.)

California Giant. This is the large white Marguerite that is used so extensively as a cut flower in winter and as a decorative pot plant at Easter. 10 cts. each; $1 00 per doz.

Etoile d'Or. Similar to the above, except in color, which is a fine light yellow. 10 cts. each. $1.00 per doz.

Queen Alexandra. This variety has pure white flowers from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, the greater percentage coming full double. The remainder of the flowers on the same plant come semi-double and single, all of which are very handsome. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Blush Queen Alexandra. A splendid blush pink form of the above. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Early-flowering Chrysanthemums.

Clematis Indivisa.

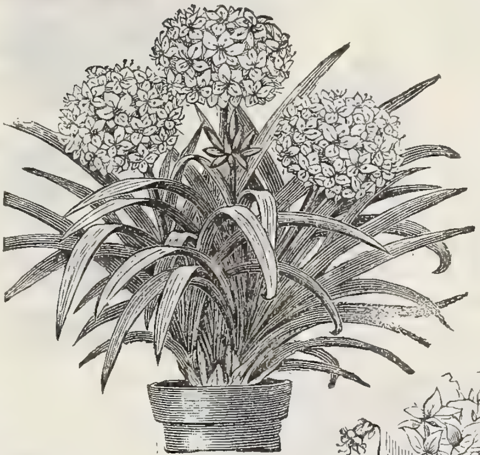
CESTRUM PARQUI.

(Night-blooming Jessamine.)

An interesting tender shrub of easy cultivation, with small greenish-white flowers of delightful fragrance, which is dispensed during the night only. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CHOISYA.

Ternata. A pretty ornamental greenhouse shrub, producing very freely sweet-scented, white orange-like blossoms; a most desirable plant for the cool greenhouse or for planting in the open ground in the Southern States, succeeding under the same conditions as a Camellia. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.



Clivia.

CISSUS.

Discolor. A beautiful climber for the conservatory, with mottled and marbled crimson and green foliage. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS.

Indivisa. A species that is rarely met with, and which is worthy of extended cultivation. Not being hardy, it requires the protection of a cool greenhouse, and may be said to be one of the most valuable of all greenhouse climbers. Its pure white flowers are from 1½ to 2 in. in diameter, and produced in panicles frequently 2 feet long. A well-established plant during the early spring months is simply a mass of bloom; the flowers can be used to good advantage in a cut state. The plant is evergreen and at all times attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLERODENDRONS.

Balfouri. A beautiful greenhouse climber, and admirably suited for house culture, flowering most profusely with bright scarlet flowers, enveloped in a creamy-white calyx. 15 cts. each. Extra large plants, 25 cts. each.

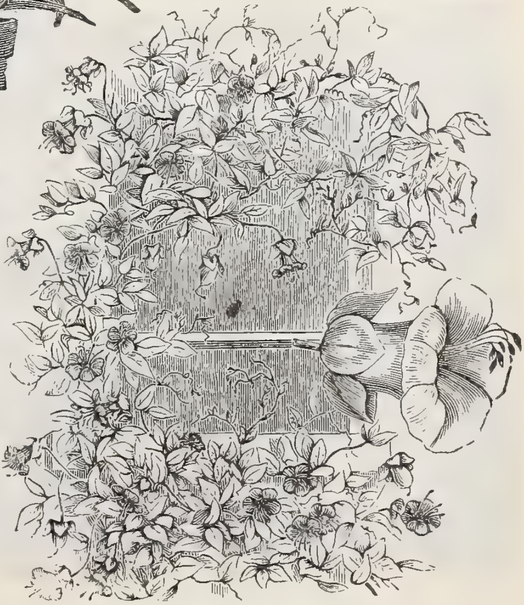
Falax. A beautiful variety, with very bright scarlet flowers, produced during August and September in many-flowered terminal panicles; it is of shrub-like habit and a grand plant for the conservatory. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CLIVIA MINIATA (Imantophyllum).

A pretty lily-like plant of the easiest culture, and a most desirable house plant; it flowers during the spring and summer months, remaining in bloom for a long period. The flowers are about 2 inches long, and are borne in dense clusters of from ten to twenty flowers each; in color it is of a fine orange-red shading to buff. Large, strong plants, 50 cts. each.

COBÆA SCANDENS (Cups and Saucers Vine).

A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, large purple cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is unsurpassed. Ready in May. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.



Cobæa Scandens.

COLEUS (Flame Nettle).

The varieties offered below are the best of the standard sorts now in use for bedding, filling vases, etc., etc.

Golden Beauty. Crimson, with wavy yellow edge.

Golden Bedder. Fine yellow.

Queen Victoria. Crimson, golden edge.

Rainbow. Velvety maroon, margined gold.

Verschaffelti. The popular dark crimson.

Fancy Varieties. 12 distinct sorts.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

COLOCASIA.

Neo Guinensis. Dark green shiny leaves, spotted with creamy-white. A good subject for the stove or warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

COSMOS.

Indispensable autumn-blooming plants, producing their artistic blossoms in lavish profusion from September until hard frost. Plants ready May 1st.

Mammoth Perfection, White, Pink and **Crimson.**

Gigantic-flowering, Lady Lenox. Rich, deep pink.

50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

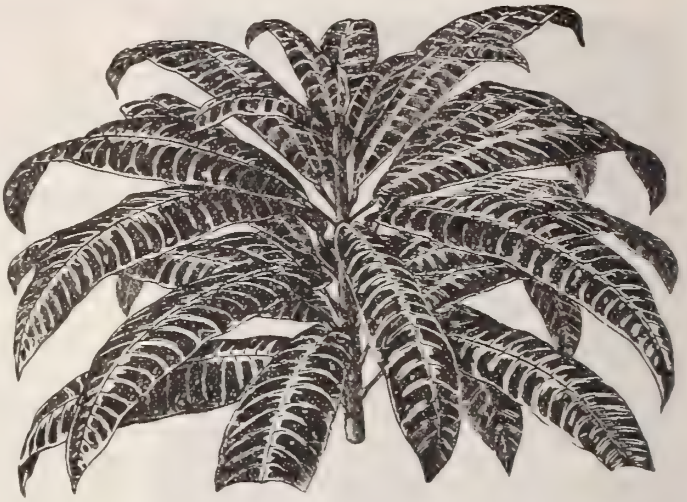
New and Rare Garden and Greenhouse Plants are offered on pages 116 to 118.

COSTUS.

Zebrinus. A pretty, warm greenhouse plant with large dark green foliage and darker stripes. 50 cts. each.

CROTONS.

Nothing can excel the beauty and richness of coloring that is found in this class of plants. They are beautiful as pot plants for the conservatory, making handsome specimens for decorative and exhibition purposes, and are now used extensively as bedding plants, for which purpose they are exceptionally well adapted. They should be planted in full sun in a position where they can be liberally supplied with water, which develops the most wonderful colorings in the foliage. Our collection embraces 25 of the handsomest variegated varieties. Nice plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. Larger plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.


CROTON.

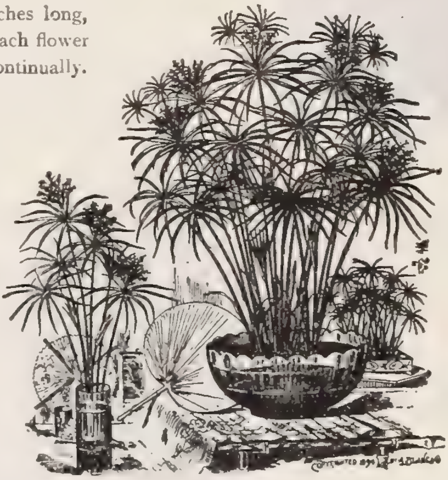
CUPHEA.

Llavæ (*The Giant Tri-colored Cuphea*). Flowers tubular in shape, about 2 inches long, and combine three distinct colors in each flower—scarlet, white and blue. In bloom continually. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Platycentra (*Cigar Plant*). This is the old-fashioned and well-known variety, with narrow tubular scarlet flowers, tipped with purple; always in bloom. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

CURMERIA.

Wallisii. A handsome ornamental plant which is deserving of wide popularity as a decorative plant for the warm conservatory or as a pot plant for the window-garden. Its leaves, which are about 5 inches long by 2 to 2½ inches wide, are of a rich deep green, irregularly blotched with pale yellowish-green. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.


CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

CYANOPHYLLUM.

Magnificum. One of the most striking plants for the warm conservatory, with large, bold, broad foliage, two feet or more in length, the centre being arched, the edges wavy, and of a lustrous deep green on the upper surface and a reddish bronze underneath, the prominent veins white or light green. $1.00 each.

CYPERUS.

(Umbrella Plant.)

Alternifolius. An excellent plant for the house. Will thrive in any good soil and always presents a green and attractive appearance. It may be grown as a sub-aquatic, and in any case should never lack a liberal supply of water. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

CURMERIA WALLISII.

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

(Sago Palm.)

Valuable decorative plants for both house and lawn decoration; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We can at all times supply dormant stems weighing from 2 to 50 lbs. each at the rate of 15 cts. per lb., and established growing plants, from July 15th to January 1st, in the following sizes:

Height of Stems.	Number of Leaves.	Length of Leaves.	Each.
4 to 6 in.	7 to 8	15 to 18 in.	$ 75
4 to 6 in.	8 to 10	18 to 20 in.	1 50
6 to 8 in.	10 to 12	18 to 20 in.	2 00
8 to 10 in.	12 to 15	20 to 24 in.	5 00

Specimen plants, sizes of which will be given on application, $7.50 and $10.00 each.

DREER'S SELECT DAHLIAS

Reproduced from a Photo of one of the Borders of our Dahlias at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle, 1909.

Those who visited the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle last fall had the pleasure of seeing the greatest display of Dahlias ever exhibited in this country, over fifteen thousand plants being used, of which nearly six thousand in fifty varieties were supplied by us, and for which WE WERE AWARDED A GRAND PRIZE.

A FEW CULTURAL NOTES.

One of the most important points in the cultivation of the Dahlia is to select a well-drained position where they will receive the full benefit of the sun during the greater part of the day.

As to soil, they are not at all particular, excepting that in the case of a stiff clay some loose material should be added, such as coarse sand, old mortar, or anything which will make the soil loose and friable. The soil must be deeply dug, if possible to a depth of two spades, and a liberal amount of suitable plant food incorporated. For this nothing is more satisfactory than well-decayed stable manure; but where this cannot be conveniently procured pure bonemeal, sheep manure, or any chemical fertilizer rich in ammonia and phosphoric acid will answer as a substitute.

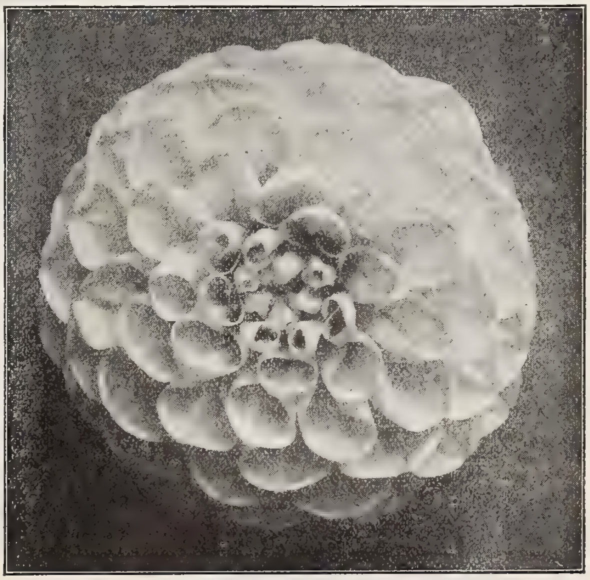
The planting of dormant roots in the latitude of Philadelphia may be done at any time between April 25th and June 15th, the earlier planting being preferable. Green or growing plants must not be set out until all danger of frost is over, say May 10th or 15th. Do not crowd your plants, but plant at a distance of not less than 2½ or 3 feet, and, as soon as the shoots appear, remove all but two or three of the strongest, and these, when about a foot high, should be secured to stout stakes.

As a rule we supply nearly all Dahlias in dormant roots, but as the season advances and our supply of certain varieties becomes exhausted in this shape, green, growing plants are supplied instead. These will give equally as good results as dormant roots (many experienced planters will only plant green plants), and by the time they are cut by frost they will have produced strong roots, which can be carried over winter in the ordinary way.

We spare neither time nor expense in testing the new varieties of both home and foreign production, and the lists of the various types given in this catalogue are strictly up-to-date.

NEW SHOW DAHLIA "SUSAN."

We take pleasure in offering this season for the first time this introduction of our own, and for which we predict a great future both for garden decoration as well as for cut flower purposes; its color, a delicate shell-pink, as well as its remarkable free-flowering qualities, is not approached by any other Dahlia of this type, and is sure to make it a welcome addition. Strong plants, ready April 15th, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $35.00 per 100.



New Show Dahlia "Susan."

THE NEW QUILLED SHOW DAHLIA "DREER'S WHITE" is the finest introduction in years. See page 139.

Superb New Cactus Dahlias for 1910.

New Cactus Dahlia "Bruce."

***Amazone.** A glorious, rich, glowing amaranth-red, suffused with purple.

***Anna Bornemann.** Chamois, passing to lilac-rose; broad, incurving petals; early and free-flowering.

***Autumn.** One of the finest Cactus varieties yet introduced, with long, pointed, tubular petals; color bright rosy-scarlet, suffused with salmon.

***Bruce.** An almost globular flower, with long, twisted petals of yellowish-salmon, shading to amber in the centre.

***Caradoc.** Clear, bright pure yellow, long, narrow, incurved petals, forming a fine flower.

***Cynthia.** A splendid flower, composed of long, narrow petals, of a pleasing shade of apricot, with white tips and yellow centre.

***Daydream.** A pretty flower, of medium size, ground color light amber-yellow, suffused with salmon-red.

***Duchess of Hamilton.** Light sulphur-yellow, suffused with rose; large and of perfect form.

***Elly Gumpert.** A splendid variety for cutting, very free, flowers produced on long stems, of a most pleasing shade of mauve-pink.

***Faunus.** Ground color straw-yellow, shading to rosy-scarlet; petals long and narrow, flowers large, early and free.

***Forelle.** Not a large flower, but ideal in color, form and freedom of blooming. The base of the petals is lemon-yellow, gradually shading to luminous crimson-carmine at the tips.

***Fireworks.** The finest fancy Cactus yet introduced; ground color golden-yellow, striped and spotted with oriental-red.

Grenadier. Flower of medium size, of a bright reddish old-rose; dwarf and free.

***Goliath.** A very distinct variety, of large size, ground color yellow, suffused and tinted with reddish-salmon.

***Harzer Kind.** A charming dwarf bedding variety, not exceeding 2½ feet in height; covered throughout the season with pretty mauve-pink flowers about 4 inches in diameter.

Lovely. A beautiful Dahlia of medium size, of very free habit; color a delicate violet-rose, with creamy-white shadings.

***Mrs. F. Grinstead.** Deep, rich crimson, suffused with purple; a large, incurved flower of fine form.

Mrs. MacMillan. Yellowish-white at base of petals, gradually passing to a purplish-mauve, suffused with shades of pink in the body of the flower, giving it a brilliancy difficult to describe.

***Mrs. Henry R. Wirth.** This is a glorified form of the popular Standard Bearer, having flowers of the same size, but of a more intense rich, glowing fiery scarlet, and the freest-flowering high-colored Cactus Dahlia in our grounds, it being not only the first to bloom, but was loaded with flowers to the end of the season. We consider this a splendid companion to Countess of Lonsdale, which for years we have recommended as the Dahlia for the million.

Mrs. J. Harrison. An intensely rich oriental-red, of large size and perfect form.

Master Carl. Of exceptional large size, of a bright saffron-yellow; the petals are broad, but of graceful form; one of the best.

***Meteor.** The best of its color, which is delicate blush, pencilled, spotted and striped tyrian-rose.

***Parsifal.** A splendid creamy-white, borne on stiff stems well above the foliage. It is not only the freest but also the earliest-flowering of the many white Cactus varieties.

Sequoia. A beautiful Dahlia, with long, tubular petals, which are cleft at the tips; flowers large and perfect, of a deep saffron-yellow suffused with red.

***Sunshine.** The most gracefully formed variety in the collection; the petals are long and tubular, forming a light and airy globular flower of a beautiful shade of crimson-carmine.

Price: Any of the above new varieties, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen. The entire set of 25 varieties, a strictly up-to-date collection, for $10.00. Those marked with an * will be supplied only in strong growing plants, ready April 15th.

New Cactus Dahlia "Sunshine."

CACTUS DAHLIAS are also offered on pages 135 and 136.

Superb New Cactus Dahlias of 1909.

Blitz. An early and free-flowering rich and brilliant geranium-lake of exceptionally fine form, with narrow, incurved petals, the flowers held well above the foliage.

Hagen. Remarkably free-flowering, perfect flowers of medium size, of a rich purplish-brown, with deep aniline-red markings, giving it a striped appearance.

H. Shoesmith. One of the brightest varieties, a brilliant carmine-red of good form, with long, narrow petals.

Herziloide. Delicate rosy-chamois suffused with yellow at the base, a soft pleasing color.

Helene. A fine dwarf very free bedding variety, flowers on stiff stems well above the foliage, centre creamy white, passing to a pleasing mauve-rose on the outer petals.

Ivanhoe. Of perfect dwarf habit, flowers large, with long, narrow petals and of a deep but bright straw-color.

Leuchtfeuer. A brilliant variety of a bright blood-red with deeper shadings; the flowers are very full and of fine form.

Libelle. A very free variety, with large flowers of good form; of a distinct purple color, rich and pleasing.

Marjorie Caselton. A very pretty variety, outer petals rose-pink, tips and central florets pure white; free-flowering.

Mme. Camille Pabst. A very distinct shade of deep amber-yellow, suffused with salmon-rose, flowers of good shape.

Mrs. George Stevenson. A bright, sparkling yellow, with large, perfectly formed flowers on long stems.

Ortwin. A compact bedding variety, producing handsome flowers of a distinct salmon-flesh color with rosy hue.

Princess Ilse. Medium-sized flowers of elegant form, centre delicate rose suffused with carmine, gradually passing to white on the edges.

New Cactus Dahlia, Helene.

Sceptre. A free-flowering variety, producing good-sized flowers on long, stiff stems, color at base of petals yellow passing to mauve-rose on the tips with a salmon sheen.

S. M. Mosaffer Eddin. A distinct and pretty flower of a rich analine-red, petals long and peculiarly twisted on the ends.

Thomas Parkin. A magnificent flower of the most refined type, petals very narrow and incurved, color entirely distinct, a beautiful mars-orange.

Thusnelda. Chamois suffused with rose and pink, a very delicate color, long pointed petals, forming an ideal flower.

Vesuve. A flower of fine form, medium size, of a rich geranium-lake, with deeper shadings.

Warjag. Orange-carmine tipped with bright carmine, making a brilliant iridescent red effect, flowers of good size and very regular form, an early and late bloomer.

W. Hopkins. Very large size, long twisted petals, producing a flower of good form; color ox-blood red, frequently showing the reverse of the twisted petals, which are of a light rose, and which intensifies and brightens the color in the body of the flower.

Price: Any of the above, 35 cents each; $3.50 per dozen; $25.00 per 100; the set of 20 Superb New varieties of 1909 for $6.00.

FANCY CACTUS DAHLIAS.

A distinct type, in which the flowers are beautifully striped and variegated.

Alpha. Creamy-white, with pencilings, spots and stripes of reddish-purple.

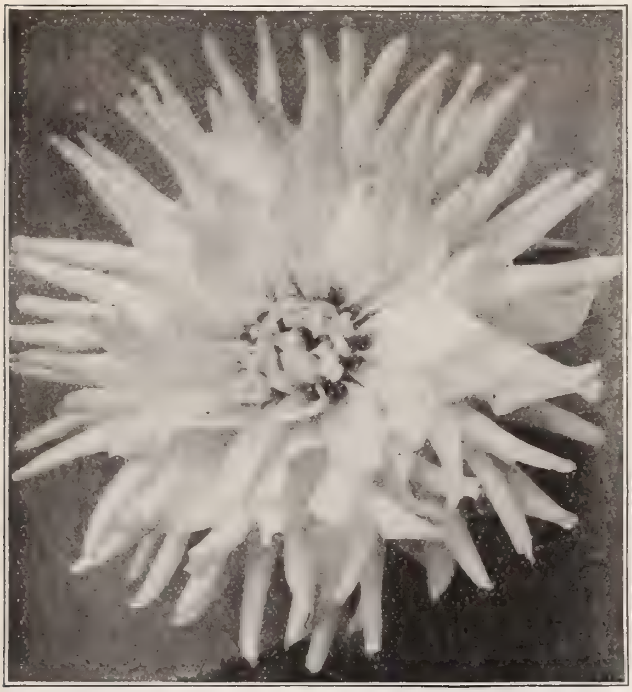
Comet. Delicate lilac, penciled, spotted and striped with tyrian rose.

Vesuvius. Ground color buttercup-yellow, striped and spotted with Oriental-red.

30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. One of each for 75 cts.

New Cactus Dahlia, Sceptre.

Our Dahlias were awarded a GRAND PRIZE at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, 1909.



New Cactus Dahlia Pius X.

Cactus Dahlias of Special Merit.

A selection of twenty-five varieties made with a view of supplying the amateur with an assortment of Cactus sorts, which in our own experience we have found to be the freest-flowering under the most varied conditions of soil and climate, and which can be depended upon to make an early and continuous display in the garden, and at the same time furnish an abundance of choice flowers for cutting. The varieties are all introductions previous to 1909, and have been under observation ample time to establish their superior qualities.

Aegir. Rich, warm cardinal-red, peculiarly twisted petals.

Amos Perry. Flowers large, with long petals. Color fiery-red; one of the earliest and freest-flowering.

Aschenbrödel. A combination of rose and gold, the base of the petals of gold passing into rich rose-pink, and again to pale lemon at the tips.

Berlichingen. Deep crimson carmine shading to bright carmine at the tips; very showy.

Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber, a color difficult to describe. This is the Dahlia for the million. Flowers freely under all conditions.

J. H. Jackson. Brilliant crimson-maroon; very free.

Country Girl. Base of petals golden yellow suffused with salmon rose, which is deepest at the points.

Else. A charming variety, with a combination of delicate colors. The base of the petals is of buttercup-yellow, gradually passing to amber, finished with a tip of tyrian rose.

Flora. An ideal white Cactus Dahlia. A large, heavy flower, produced on stout, stiff stems, makes it valuable for cutting.

Floradora. A remarkably free-flowering, bright blood-red.

Gabriel. Creamy white, edged with vermilion.

Gold Fasan. Ground color chrome-yellow passing to rosy-red, flowers of medium size, of perfect shape.

H. W. Sillem. A brilliant, rich, cardinal-red, with deeper shadings, flowers of perfect form, and very large.

Hohenzollern. Rich, orange-red, with golden sheen.

Horn of Plenty. Deep carmine-purple; flowers large; long, narrow, twisted petals cleft on ends.

Kriemhilde. A most popular cut flower variety; perfect flowers on long stems; color a brilliant pink, gradually shading to white at the centre.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Very large, perfect, rich, bright scarlet with cream-colored edge; occasionally comes self-colored.

Pius X. A beautiful large white, with slight sulphur tint, very double with nicely quilled petals.

Prince of Yellows. A rich canary-yellow; the best yellow for cutting.

Progenitor. Bright carmine, each petal being furcated on the end like a staghorn fern.

Roland von Berlin. A magnificent, brilliant and intense geranium-red, with deeper shadings and full of fire.

Rother. Rich, bright garnet; one of the finest dark-colored sorts yet introduced.

Standard Bearer. Rich, fiery scarlet, free and of perfect form.

Strahlen Krone. Intense cardinal-red; rich and glowing.

Thuringia. Flowers very large, and always of good form; of a brilliant fiery-red color. A remarkably free bloomer.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties, $5.00

SELECT STANDARD CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Clara G. Stredwick. Shrimp-pink, shading to salmon-red.

Bessie Mitchell. A fine flower on stiff stems, apricot orange shading to a reddish centre.

Dreadnought. Very large, deep ox-blood red.

Edelweiss. Dwarf; very free-flowering, white.

Effective. Chamois-rose with yellow shadings.

Erecta. Brilliant amaranth-rose with lighter shadings.

Exquisite. Fine pure orange-scarlet with salmon shadings.

Flamingo. Brilliant vermilion, long, pointed petals.

Fairy. A beautiful pure white flower of light, airy form.

Frau Hermine Marx. Silvery rose; a most pleasing shade.

Frute. Soft rose pink passing to a cream centre.

Gen. Buller. Cardinal-red, each petal tipped with white.

Gen. French. A good-sized flower, terra-cotta.

Keyne's White. A fine white of perfect shape.

Loogalu. A broad-petalled, very full, double flower, orange, scarlet with carmine shadings.

Miss Dorothy Oliver. Primrose-yellow at base, fading gradually to white at the tips of the long, narrow petals.

Mrs. Clinton. Ground color deep amber, gradually shading to a rosy-scarlet, with a glow and finish impossible to describe.

Mrs. Edward Mawley. A fine clear yellow; very free.

Papagei. Ground color yellow with bright rosy-red variegations.

Pink Pearl. Mallow-pink at the base of the petals, shading off gradually to white at the tips.

Reliable. A very large, bold, striking flower, of a pleasing madder-carmine, suffused with salmon and yellow.

The Antlers. A very free purple-maroon with violet shadings.

Uncle Tom. Maroon with darker shadings, almost black.

Volker. A charming free-flowering pure yellow.

Wunderkind. Flowers of medium size, of a luminous canary-yellow, shading to white, suffused with flesh at the edges.

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties for $3.00.

The New Cactus Dahlias for 1910 and of 1909 are offered on pages 134 and 135.

Decorative Dahlias.

Recent Introductions and Varieties of Special Merit.

Delice. Its beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems which hold the flowers well above the foliage, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness longer than any variety we know of, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting, and at the same time it is singled out as one of the most decorative sorts in the garden. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing, similar in shade to the popular "Jack" Rose, which suggested its name. The habit of the plant is perfect for garden decoration, while its stiff stems, holding the large flowers erect, secure for it a foremost place as a high-colored cut flower. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Jeanne Charmet. Another splended cut flower variety of a pleasing shade of violet-rose on a lighter ground color, flowers frequently over 6 inches across on long, stiff stems. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Juno. An effective and rich velvety reddish-brown with brilliant carmine markings, flowers of large size on strong stems. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

La France. A free-flowering solferino-red, of large size, holding its flowers well above the foliage; a variety that will give a good account of itself under the most varied conditions. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Marianna. Very dwarf, not over 2½ ft. high, and producing an abundance of flowers about 4 inches across of a pleasing rich orange buff. A splendid garden variety. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Perle de Lyon. The most valuable white Decorative Dahlia yet introduced, and which is certain to become a leader as a cut flower, perfect in form, pure in color, and produced on long, stiff stems, and very free-flowering. Plants ready April 15th. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

New Decorative Dahlia, Jack Rose.

Ruth Forbes. A grand large flower of a beautiful solferino-red, long stems and fine as a cut flower. Plants ready April 15th. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Yellow Colosse. Flowers of very large size, of perfect form, pure primrose-yellow; the best of its color and valuable for all purposes. Plants ready April 15th. 35c. each; $3.50 doz.

One each of the above 9 New Decorative Dahlias for $3.50.

SELECT STANDARD DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Admiral Dewey. A rich purple, very free.

Black Beauty. Deep velvety-maroon, almost black.

Bronze Beauty. Bright coppery-orange.

Catherine Duer. Iridescent-red; a favorite for cutting.

Clifford W. Bruton. A fine bright yellow.

Eureka. A deep rose color, of large size and fine form.

Evadne. Centre soft primrose shading to white, edge of flower blush.

F. L. Bassett. Carmine-purple, shading deeper at the centre.

Fire Rain. A free-flowering cardinal-red; a fine cut flower.

Gold of Ophir. Rich old-gold shading to amber.

Havel. Water Lily-like flower of bright salmon-rose shaded deeper at the centre.

Henry Patrick. A beautiful pure white.

Lucille. Old gold; very free.

Lyndhurst. Brilliant cardinal-red. A fine cut flower.

Mme. Van den Daele. A charming soft rose with deeper markings, shading to white in the centre. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Linder. White suffused with soft pink.

Mrs. T. F. DeWitt. Primrose-yellow, very free-flowering.

Mrs. Winters. A fine snow-white. A grand cut-flower.

Orange King. Rich, glowing orange-scarlet.

Perle (*Perle de la tete d' Or*). A beautiful glistening white; a splendid variety for cutting. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Sylvia. Soft, pleasing mauve-pink, gradually changing to white in the centre. A fine cut flower.

Wm. Agnew. Rich, dazzling carmine-red. A grand flower.

Wilhelm Miller. Rich, analine-red, suffused with purple.

Zulu. Deep maroon with black shadings.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10 00 per 100. Set of 24 varieties, $3.00.

Cultural Hints on Dahlias are given on page 133.

Giant Dahlia Souvenir de Gustave Doazon.

GIANT DAHLIAS.

The six sorts here offered are, without exception, the largest and most perfect double-flowering Dahlias now grown, flowers of all of them attaining a size of between five and six inches across under ordinary cultivation. As cut flowers for vases they are exceedingly effective and last a long time in good condition.

Cuban Giant. An immense ball of bright maroon, free and early.

Gettysburg. A bright rich, pure scarlet; fine form.

Gigantea. A creamy white of immense proportions.

Le Colosse. As its name implies, of immense size; a watermelon-pink, very pretty, free and early.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate silvery-rose.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. A decorative variety of mammoth proportions, which under ordinary cultivation will produce flowers 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure full 9 inches. It is of free growth, remarkably profuse-flowering, and pure red in color.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
Set of 6 Giants for $1.25.

CHOICE DOUBLE FANCY DAHLIAS.

Admiral Schley. Rich crimson, with garnet edges and a broad band of white through the centre of each petal.

Chameleon. Flesh-colored centre, shading to crushed strawberry, with yellowish blending.

Eloise. White, tinted flesh, each petal edged with deep, purplish-garnet.

Frank Smith. Intense purplish-maroon, shading almost to black; each petal tipped with white.

Keystone. Light rose, spotted and striped crimson.

Lottie Eckford. White, striped and spotted with purple.

Lucy Fawcett. Sulphur-yellow, striped and spotted carmine-rose.

Mariner. Ground color lilac, freely splashed with rosy-purple.

Mrs. Stancombe. Straw-yellow, suffused amber, striped red and tipped blush.

Olympia. Bright rose-pink, striped, spotted and pencilled with rich crimson.

Progress. Soft rosy-lake, beautifully spotted and pencilled with glowing crimson.

Striped Banner. Cardinal-red, striped white.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, $2.00.

DOUBLE POMPON DAHLIAS.

Catherine. Well-formed primrose-yellow.

Elegante. Soft pink, tipped deep pink; reflex bright pink.

Edina. Yellow, with small red tip.

Gold Hanchen. Pure primrose-yellow.

Kleine Domitea. Orange-buff; always in flower.

Little Herman. Deep red, tipped white.

Little Naiad. White tipped amaranth-red.

San Toy. White tipped with Tyrian-rose.

Snowclad. A pure white of perfect form.

Vivid. Rich brilliant scarlet.

White Aster. Fine fringed white.

Ganymede. Ground color golden amber; top and reflex bright rose; very pretty.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 12 for $1.50.

COLLERETTE DAHLIAS.

An entirely distinct type, having a row of short petals around the disc, which form a frill or collar, and which are of an entirely different color from the rest of the flower.

Comte Cheremeteff. Vermilion, shading to orange at tips; creamy-white collar. 35 cts. each.

Exposition de Lyon. Bright garnet; collar petals clear yellow; a gay-colored flower. 25 cts. each.

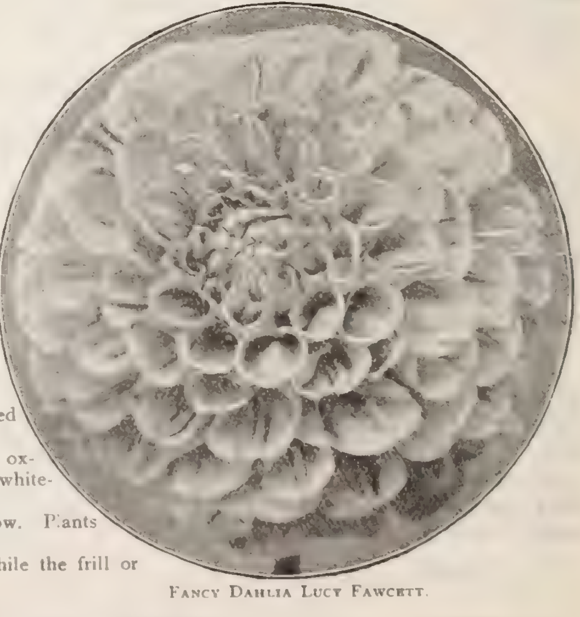
La Fusee. Deep ox-blood red, the collar being of same, marked with white. 20 cts. each.

Maurice Rivoire. An attractive flower, with broad petals of ox-blood red, with deeper stripe down the centre, and a pure white-fringed collar. 20 cts. each.

Orphee. Bright red suffused with violet, large collar of light yellow. Plants ready April 15th. 35 cts. each.

Pres. Viger. Rich claret, shading lighter towards the edges, while the frill or collar is pure white. 20 cts. each.

One each of the above 6 sorts for $1.50.



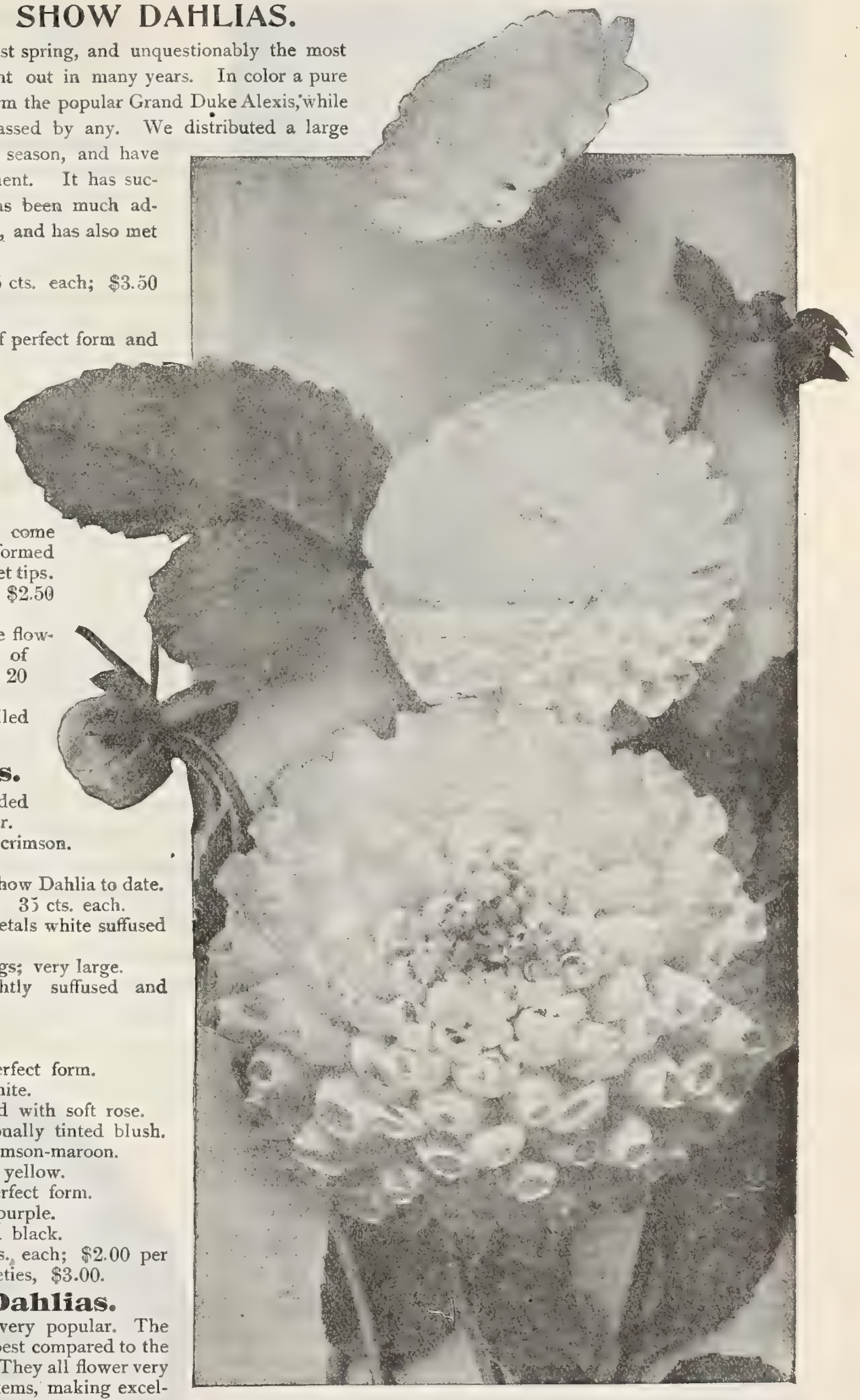
Fancy Dahlia Lucy Fawcett.

We were awarded a **GRAND PRIZE** for our Dahlias at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, 1909.

SUPERB QUILLED SHOW DAHLIAS.

Dreer's White. Introduced by us last spring, and unquestionably the most valuable Dahlia for the amateur sent out in many years. In color a pure glistening white, and resembling in form the popular Grand Duke Alexis, while in freedom of flowering it is not surpassed by any. We distributed a large number of this sterling novelty last season, and have yet to hear of a single disappointment. It has succeeded in all parts of the country, has been much admired at the exhibitions where shown, and has also met with much favor as a cut flower.

Strong plants, ready April 15th, 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.



New Quilled Show Dahlia "Dreer's White."

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful clear pink, of perfect form and very free. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

David Johnson. Almost globular in form, splendidly quilled, of a pleasing shrimp-pink. Plants ready April 15th, 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Frau Dr. Knabbe. One of the most closely quilled varieties that has yet come to our notice. Globular, perfectly-formed flowers of rose-tinted white, with violet tips. Plants ready April 15th, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Grand Duke Alexis. Large, massive flowers, ivory-white, with a faint tinge of rose at the extremities of the petals. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

One each of the above 5 Superb Quilled Show Dahlias for $1.00.

Double Show Dahlias.

Arabella. Light sulphur-yellow, shaded peach-blossom on edges; a fine flower.

Client. A handsome brilliant velvety crimson.

Colonist. Coral-red, suffused purple.

Chas. Lanier. The largest yellow Show Dahlia to date. Very rich yellow and fine for cutting. 35 cts. each.

Duchess of Cambridge. Base of petals white suffused pink, heavily tipped dark crimson.

Emily. Solferino, with white markings; very large.

Ethel Britton. Creamy-white, lightly suffused and tipped solferino-red.

Gracchus. Orange shaded apricot.

Hero. A fine analine-red.

John Thorpe. Solferino rose, of perfect form.

John Walker. An elegant pure white.

Miss May Loomis. White, suffused with soft rose.

Mrs. Glascock. Pure white, occasionally tinted blush.

Pendent. An early and profuse crimson-maroon.

Queen Victoria. Handsome bright yellow.

Red Hussar. Pure cardinal-red; perfect form.

Ruby Queen. Brilliant deep ruby-purple.

Thos. White. Purple-garnet shaded black.

Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 18 varieties, $3.00.

Pæony-flowered Dahlias.

This new type promises to become very popular. The artistic flowers are very large, and are best compared to the semi-double Pæonies in general form. They all flower very freely, and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting, as well as for garden decoration.

Cleopatra. Rich oriental red, base of petals primrose-yellow; very effective. Plants ready April 15th. 50 cts. each.

Duke Henry. Brilliant carmine red.

Germania. Brilliant strawberry-red, a very fluffy, artistic flower, standing well above the foliage.

King Leopold. Primrose, shading lighter at edges.

Mme. Louise Perier. Crimson-carmine, suffused with white, base of petals yellow; striking. Plants ready April 15th. 50 cts. each.

Philadelphia. In form this is a semi-double Cactus of giant size, color crimson, shaded pink; very free-flowering, and for a gay effect in the garden is unapproachable. 75 cts. each.

Queen Emma. A magnificent sort that appears almost artificial; it is of a charming shade of mallow or Hollyhock pink, the inner petals banded with gold.

Queen Wilhelmina. Immense, fluffy flower of pure white with yellow centre.

Price, except where noted, 30 cts. each. One each of the 8 varieties for $3.00.

THE NEW PINK SHOW DAHLIA SUSAN is one of the finest ever introduced. See page 133.

New Century Single Dahlia.

New Century Single Dahlias.

These magnificent single varieties all originated from the celebrated Twentieth Century offered in this set. They are all of free-branching habit, flowering early, profusely and continuously throughout the season; flowers 4½ to 6 inches across on stems 3 feet long, and when cut keep in good condition for many days.

Crimson Century. Rich, deep, velvet crimson, shaded maroon, with rose halo around a yellow disc.

Maroon Century. Rich maroon, with yellow disc.

Pink Century. Delicate soft pink.

Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet, golden disc.

White Century. Pure white with large, heavy, overlapping petals of good texture.

Twentieth Century. Early in the season an intense rosy-crimson, shading gradually to almost white on the edges and a light halo around the disc. As the season advances the flowers become lighter, changing to almost pure white, suffused with soft pink.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, $1.00.

FANCY SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Frau Irene Heinemann. Centre of petals white with a broad border of purplish-crimson, sometimes tipped with crimson; pretty in either form.

Frau Van der Zypen. Centre of petals pure white, with a broad band of orange-scarlet on each edge of the broad petal.

Furst Manoukbey. Orange-buff with a narrow edge of bright scarlet; distinct and pleasing.

Gaillardia. Golden-yellow with a broad red band around the golden disc, resembling *Gaillardia Grandiflora*.

Record. Ground color pure yellow, the centre of each petal flamed and marked with pure scarlet.

Striking. Garnet, each petal tipped white.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $1.25.

STANDARD SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Alba Superba. Fine large white with a dash of canary-yellow at base of petals.

Advancement. Deep ruby-red with rose halo and yellow centre.

Ami Barrilet. Rich pure garnet with fine dark foliage.

Blackbird. Black velvety-maroon with a bright red spot at the base of each petal.

Emma. Orange-buff, very free.

Gracie. White, delicately suffused with blush and a primrose halo around the disc.

Lustre. Rosy-pink shading to blush at centre.

Mrs. Bowman. Solferino, a large, showy flower.

Polly Eccles. Pure apricot with yellow shadings, a halo of poppy-red surrounding the Indian-yellow disc.

St. George. A pretty primrose-yellow.

Sunset. Yellow, suffused with old-gold and salmon.

Wildfire. Brilliant poppy-scarlet of large size.

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of the 12 varieties for $1.50.

TWO NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Jack. A handsome and entirely distinct variety and one of the gayest in color ever sent out; it is of a brilliant fiery scarlet, with the base of the petals distinctly overlaid with golden-yellow, particularly pleasing under artificial light. The flowers are large, with broad, overlapping, recurved petals. The freest-flowering Dahlia in cultivation. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

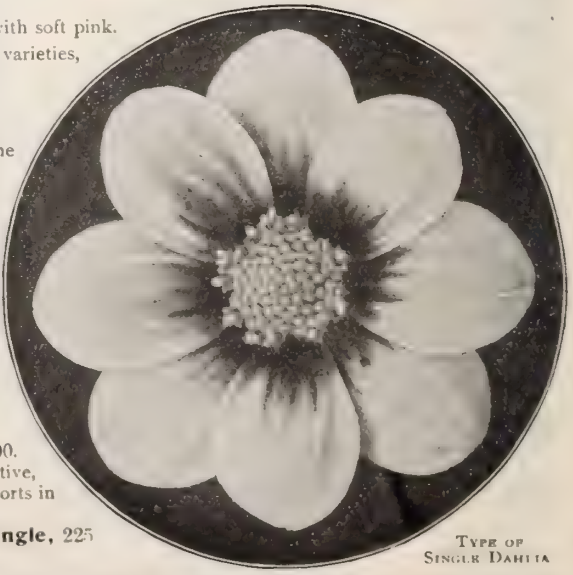
Deegen's Riese. One of the freest-flowering, of perfect form, and fully five inches in diameter, held erect on stiff stems; color a rich tyrian-rose, with a brilliant red iridescence at the base of each petal. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

COLLECTIONS OF DAHLIAS.

One each of all the Cactus Dahlias, 98 sorts in all, for $22.00.

One each of all the Double Dahlias, including Cactus, Decorative, Giant, Show, Quilled, Fancy, Pompon, and Pæony-flowered, 193 sorts in all, for $40.00.

One each of all the Dahlias we offer both Double and Single, 225 sorts in all, a magnificent collection, for $45.00.



Type of Single Dahlia

We offer the cream of the new Cactus Dahlias on pages 134 and 135.

DRACÆNAS.

Mr. Eben. E. Rexford writes the following cultural notes expressly for this book:

"This plant is better adapted to the greenhouse, or a plant-room in which the temperature and moisture can be controlled, than it is to the window-garden, where the air is almost always dry and the temperature fluctuating. Such varieties, however, as *D. fragrans* and *D. indivisa*—the former with broad foliage and the latter with very long, narrow grass-like leaves—can be grown quite satisfactorily in the living-room if care is taken to prevent the red spider from injuring them. *D. indivisa* is very graceful in habit, and makes an excellent plant for the decoration of the table. The richly-colored varieties are among the finest ornaments of the greenhouse.

The Dracæna should be given a light, fibrous soil, with just enough loam in it to give it body. Drainage should be good. Watering should be liberal and showering frequent. The variegated sorts require plenty of light to bring out the richness of their coloring."

Amabilis. Foliage bright glossy green, marked and suffused with pink and creamy-white. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

Fragrans. An excellent house plant, with broad, dark green foliage; grows under the most adverse conditions. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Godseffiana. Entirely different from all other Dracænas; of free-branching habit, forming compact, graceful specimens. Its foliage is of strong, leathery texture; rich dark green color, densely marked with irregular spots of creamy-white. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Goldieana. Of erect habit, the stem being closely set with stalked, spreading leaves, which are of a dark green, marked with cream-white, narrow, irregular, transversed blotches and stripes; one of the finest hothouse plants. Thrifty plants in 4-inch pots, about 10 inches high, at $1.00 each.

Indivisa. This variety is used very extensively as a centre plant for vases, urns, etc. It stands full exposure to the sun, and its long, narrow, graceful foliage contrasts beautifully with other plants. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

Knerkii. Dark glossy green leaves; makes a bold specimen, and is a good house plant. $1.00 to $2.00 each.

Lord Wolseley. Long, narrow, recurving foliage, which colors to a very bright rosy-crimson. 50 cts. each.

Lindeni. A beautiful variegated form of *Fragrans*, with broad green foliage and golden-yellow stripes on the edges. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Massangeana. Another form of *Fragrans*, with the variegation through the centre of the leaf. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Rothiana. Recurved glaucous green foliage. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Sanderiana. A graceful variety, with glaucous-green foliage, edged with a broad border of creamy-white. 25 cts. each.

Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white. 30 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

ECHEVERIA.

Secunda glauca. The blue-green-leaved variety so much used in carpet bedding. 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

DRACÆNA MASSANGEANA.

DAPHNE ODORA.

An old favorite greenhouse plant, with rich, deep evergreen foliage, and terminal heads of richly-perfumed waxy-white tinted purple flowers. This plant is now rarely seen. $1.00 each.

DIEFFENBACHIAS.

Handsome decorative plants, with bold, ornamental foliage; useful for the warm conservatory.

Baraquiniana. Bright green, irregularly spotted with white, midrib and stems creamy-white.

Bausei. Leaves yellowish-green, blotched dark green and spotted white.

Bowmannii. Rich deep green leaves, blotched with irregular markings of light pea-green.

Imperialis. Leaves dark green with yellow spots.

Magnifica. Shining somber green foliage, variegated with blotches and spots of pure white.

Memoræ Corsi. Leaves silvery-white, veined green.

Napoleon III. Very dark green foliage with ivory-white midrib and creamy markings.

Picta. Dark green, with numerous white spots.

Splendens. Rich deep bottle-green, freely marked with whitish striated blotches.

Price: 50 cts. each. Set of 9 sorts, $3.75.

DIEFFENBACHIA.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Plant).

Crista-galli compacta. A most effective summer-flowering garden plant. Should be planted out after danger from frost is past, and produces throughout the summer large spikes of brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. In autumn the top should be cut back and the roots stored in dry soil or sand in a frost-free cellar. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

EUCHARIS.

Amazonica. A splendid hothouse plant. It sends up stalks bearing several pure white star-shaped flowers, 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant, and highly prized as a cut flower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

EUCOMIS (Pineapple Flower).

Punctata. An easy growing summer-flowering bulb which may be treated like Gladiolus. It forms a rosette of pretty, erect, wavy, green leaves, from the centre of which rises a stem 2 feet high with a dense head of yellowish green flowers with dark centres. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

EUGENIA.

Microphylla. A pretty little plant with small, dark green foliage; excellent for Fern dishes or window garden. 25 cts. each.

EURYA.

Latifolia Variegata. An evergreen shrub with rich dark green foliage, which is beautifully variegated with creamy white; an excellent plant for house decoration. 50 cts. each.

DREER'S FINE FERNS.

Our collection of Ferns is the most extensive in this country. We annually produce over two millions of these plants, which shows their great popularity.

Mr. Eben. E. Rexford, the well known horticultural writer, who has had considerable experience with Ferns, has written the following cultural notes expressly for this book:

"While few members of the Fern family are adapted to culture in the ordinary living room because of its dry air, there are several that we cannot afford to overlook for this purpose, like the newer types of the Boston Fern, among which *Whitmani* is one of the best, with finely divided pinnæ, making the frond look like a feathery plume. *Scotti* is a Boston Fern of compact habit and density of growth, which features make it very desirable for the window, where room is limited. Perhaps the best Maiden Hair Fern for house culture is *Adiantum Croweanum*, which stands the dry atmosphere better than any other member of this graceful genus. *Pteris Wilsoni*, with finely crested fronds, is good; also *Pteris Victoria* which has silvery variegations through its leaves. Another fine Fern is *Cyrtomium Falcatum*, better known as the Holly Fern. This is so unlike ordinary Ferns that one would hardly suppose it to be a member of the family. Its foliage is thick and leathery, dark green in color, with glossy surface.

ADIANTUM CROWEANUM.

The best soil for Ferns is one composed of leaf mould or turfy matter, with a little sharp sand worked in. Plenty of water should be given, but good drainage should be provided to guard against the danger from over-watering. Keep the plants out of the sun. Clip off all runners from the Boston Ferns and allow but two or three crowns to a plant. If allowed to subdivide itself, as it seems inclined to do when left alone, the pot will soon be filled with crowns, greatly to the detriment of the foliage.

About the only enemy that the Fern has is the mealy-bug. It is a difficult matter to get rid of this pest if it attacks the plant, because the fronds cannot be handled much without injuring them. It is therefore advisable to keep vigilant watch over the plants and see that this pest has no chance to establish itself on them.

CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM.

Six of the Best Ferns for House Culture.

Of the hundreds of varieties of Ferns which we grow the following six sorts are undoubtedly among the best for house culture, and have the endorsement of Mr. Eben. E. Rexford, who has tried them under ordinary living room conditions. They are all quite distinct, and form a very interesting collection.

Adiantum Croweanum (*Maiden Hair*). A graceful and pretty variety. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Cyrtomium Falcatum (*Holly Fern*). Broad, dark, glossy green foliage; very ornamental. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Scotti (*Dwarf Boston Fern*). Identical to the famous Boston Fern, but of dwarfer, more compact and bushy habit. 25 cts. and 75 cts. each. Specimen plants, $2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani (*Improved Ostrich Plume Fern*). The most valuable of this type, with handsome broad, plume-like fronds. 25 cts. and 75 cts. each. Specimen plants, $2.50 each.

Pteris Wilsoni (*Crested Fern*). A most satisfactory variety with prettily crested fronds. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Pteris Victoriæ (*Silver Variegated Fern*). A lovely sort with a silvery variegation through the centre of each leaf. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

A nice plant of each of the above 6 sorts for $1.25.
A larger " " " " 6 " " 3.00.

NEPHROLEPIS SCOTTI.

SELAGINELLAS, OR MOSSES.

Useful in connection with Ferns for the filling of Wardian Cases, Fern-Dishes, etc. The varieties offered below are among the most interesting:

Amœna,
Braunii,
Cæsia,
Cæsia Arborea,
Caulescens minus,
Cuspidata,
Emiliana,
Flabellata,
Krauseana,
— Aurea,
Krauseana Variegata,
Martensi,
Rubella,
Rubricaulis,
Watsoniana.

15 cts. each; set of 15 varieties, $1.75.

For General List of Fine Ferns see next page. See also Novelties, pages 115 to 120.

FINE FERNS—*Continued.*

Pteris Wilsoni.

Nephrolepis Whitmani.

Adiantum Bellum. A pretty crested sort. 15 cts.
— **Æmulum.** 25 cts.
— **Ætheopicum.** Tall-growing. 50c.
— **Aneitense.** 25 cts.
— **Caudatum.** A creeping variety; fine for hanging-baskets. 25 cts.
— **Cuneatum.** The popular Maiden Hair. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.
— — **Grandiceps.** A beautiful crested form. 15 cts. and 25 cts.
— — **Variegatum.** 15 cts. and 25 cts.
— **Curvatum.** 25 cts.
— **Dolabriformis.** A creeping variety, which should be grown in a basket. 25 cts.
— **Farleyense.** The finest of all Maiden Hairs, but will not succeed as a window plant, requiring the moist atmosphere of the greenhouse. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00.
— **Hybridum.** 25 cts.
— **Lathomii.** One of the best to grow into specimens. 25 cts.
— **Macrophyllum.** 25 cts.
— — **bipinnatum.** 50 cts.
— — — **Albo striatum.** The prettiest of the variegated Maiden Hairs. The mature fronds are deep green, striped white, while the young fronds are bronzy-rose. 25 cts. each.
— **Mundullum.** 15 cts. and 25 cts.
— **Pulverulentum.** 25 cts.
— **Reginæ.** 25 cts.
— **Rochfordeanum.** 15c. and 25c.
— **Sanctæ Catharinæ.** 25 cts.
— **Scutum.** 25 cts.
— **Rhodophyllum.** This handsome species is best described as a miniature *Farleyense*, but easier to grow. 25 cts.
— **Tenerum.** A tall grower with bronzy-green pinnæ. 25 cts.
— **Weigandi.** A pretty little crested species. 15 cts. and 25 cts.
Aspidium Tsussimense. One of the best for Fern dishes. 15 cts.
— — **Cristata.** 15 cts.

Alsophila Australis (*Australian Tree Fern*). 25 cts.
Asplenium Nidus Avis (*Bird's-nest Fern*). 50 cts.
— **Bulbiferum.** 15 cts.
Blechnum Braziliensis. A desirable dwarf Tree Fern. 15 cts.
— **Occidentale.** A desirable dwarf Fern. 15 cts.
Cibotium Schiedei. One of the most desirable and valuable Tree Ferns in cultivation. $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Cyrtomium Fortunei. 15 cts.
Davallia Stricta. One of the finest either for growing in the room or planting out. 15 cts.
— **Affinis.** 25 cts.
— **Epiphylla.** 50 cts.
— **Fijiensis Major.** 25 cts.
— — **Plumosa.** 25 cts.
— **Griffithiana.** 50 cts.
— **Lucida.** 75 cts.
— **Pentaphylla.** 25 cts.
— **Polyantha.** 25 cts.
— **Tyermanni.** 25 cts.
Dictyogramma Japonica. 25 cts.
Goniophlebium Subauriculatum. If grown in a suspended basket in a moist conservatory will produce fronds 8 to 10 feet long. 50 cts.
Gymnogramma Sulphurea (*"Sulphur Fern"*). 15 cts.

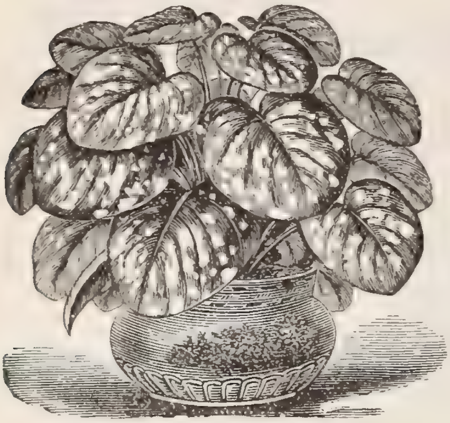
Lastrea Aristata Variegata. This beautiful variety has a broad band of yellowish-green through the pinnules. 15 cts.
— **Chrysoloba.** 20 cts.
Lomaria Ciliata. A dwarf Tree Fern. 15 cts.
Lygodium Dichotomum. A climbing species, with large, heavy pinnæ. 15 cts.
— **Japonicum.** A climbing variety, with light green foliage. 15 cts.
Microlepia Hirta Cristata. A most useful decorative Fern, beautifully crested. 25 cts.
Nephrolepis Cordata Compacta. A dwarf Sword Fern. 15 cts.
— **Exaltata Bostoniensis** (*"The Boston Fern"*). 4-inch pots, 25 cts. 6-inch pots, 75 cts. Large specimens, $2.50 each.
Niphobolus Lingua. 25 cts.
— — **Corymbiferum.** 25 cts.
Onychium Japonicum. 15 cts.
Platyloma Falcata. 15 cts.
Polypodium Aureum. Large foliage of a distinct bluish color. 15 cts.
— **Fraxinifolium.** 15 cts.
Polystichum Angulare Prolifera (*Lace Fern*). 20 cts.
— **Coreaceum.** 15 cts.
— **Setosum.** 20 cts.
Platycerium Alcicorne (*Elk's Horn Fern*). Narrow forked fronds; of easy culture. 75 cts.
— — **Majus** (*Large Elk's Horn Fern*). Broad forked fronds. $1.50.
— **Angolense.** Broad undivided fronds. $3.00.
— **Stemmaria.** Makes a fine exhibition plant. $2.00.
— **Veitchii.** Erect narrow fronds. $1.50.
— **Willinckii.** Long, drooping, many-forked fronds. $2.50.
Pteris Argyræa. Large, bold foliage, with band of white through the centre of each frond. 15 cts.
— **Adiantoides.** 15 cts.
— **Cretica Albo-Lineata.** A pretty variegated variety. 15 cts.
— — **Magnifica.** Beautiful crested fronds. 15 cts.
— — **Mayii.** A dwarf, variegated sort, prettily crested. 15 cts.
— **Hastata.** 15 cts.
— **Ouvrardi.** 15 cts.
— **Serrulata.** 15 cts.
— — **Cristata.** 15 cts.
— **Tremula.** 15 cts.
— **Wimsetti.** 15 cts.
— — **Multiceps.** 15 cts.
Sitalobium Cicutarium. Good Fern for the amateur. 15 cts.

Collections of Ferns.

One each of the 25 Adiantums,	$5.00
" " " 25 distinct Ferns,	3.00
" " " 50 " "	5.50
" " " 75 " "	7.50

Pteris Victoriæ.

We call special attention to the SIX BEST FERNS FOR HOUSE CULTURE offered on preceding page.



Farfugium Grande.

FICUS (Rubber Plant).

Elastica. The well-known Rubber Plant. Mr. Eben. R. Rexford gives the following directions for its culture, written especially for this book:

"The Ficus is a plant that will do well if given half a chance. Give it a good soil, a liberal amount of root room, and frequent applications of some good fertilizer after the pot is pretty well filled with roots, and it ought not only to make a strong growth, but to keep growing most of the time. When the plant stands entirely still it is either because it has extracted all the nutriment from the soil, or because the pot is so packed with roots that there is no room for further development. Generally it is a combination of both these conditions.

"Sometimes the old leaves ripen and fall out. This is a process of nature, therefore it does not indicate that there is anything wrong with the plant. If the old ones fall without new ones coming to take their places, it is almost always safe to conclude that the plant is starved, or does not get as much water as it needs. This is frequently the case when the pot is filled with an almost solid mass of roots.

"To grow this plant well give it a soil of rich loam. Keep it well watered, and shift it to a larger-sized pot about once a year. As long as its new leaves are of good size and substance it will not be necessary to use strong applications of fertilizer, but as soon as they begin to diminish in size, or lack in healthy color, feed it well. 4-inch pot, 10 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pot, 15 inches high, 75 cts. each; 6-inch pot, 24 inches high, $1.00 each.

Altissima. In general appearance and habit similar to F. Elastica, but with smaller dark green, glossy foliage, with white veins. 50 cts. each.

Lutescens (*Mistletoe Fig*). Interesting on account of its bearing at each leaf axil a small fig, which, at first green, changes to a pale yellow; the dark green foliage is small, the whole plant reminding one of a branch of mistletoe. An excellent subject for the window garden. 25 cts. each.

Parcelli. Large, deep-green leaves, marbled with white; a pretty plant for the warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

Repens. A trailing or creeping variety, with small foliage; useful for baskets, covering greenhouse walls, etc. 15 cts. each.

GARDENIA FLORIDA.

(Cape Jessamine.)

Beautiful greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with delightfully fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers, blooming from May to July.

	EACH.	PER DOZ.
3-inch pots	25c.	$2.50
4 " "	50c.	5.00

FARFUGIUM.

Grande. Mr. Eben. E. Rexford writes expressly for this book the following cultural note :

"This plant is extremely ornamental when well grown. Its large circular leaves, often nearly a foot across, thickly spotted with creamy-white and yellow, make it wonderfully striking and effective for room decoration. It likes a soil of loam and mucky matter, half and half, with a good deal of water. Ample provision, however, should be made for drainage, as standing water about its roots often results in disease, which causes the loss of most of its foliage. Once a month apply a fertilizer, as it is a gross feeder when allowed to have its way. It is never satisfactory if restricted as to food. Keep it in the shade. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

FITTONIA.

Elegant trailing plants, with handsome variegated foliage; most useful in the conservatory for planting on surface of pots or tubs containing specimen plants.

Argyroneura. Vivid green, with network of pure white veins. 25 cts. each.

Verschaffeltii. Bronzy green with pink variegation. 25 cts. each.

Fuchsia.

FUCHSIAS.

Well known favorites for planting out in partially shaded positions during the summer or for early spring-flowering in the window or greenhouse. The following is a selection of the finest varieties. Those marked with a "*" are double-flowering.

Black Prince. Bright waxy-carmine, pink corolla.
Charles Blanc. Sepals dark red, corolla rosy amaranth.
***Elm City.** Sepals rich crimson with very full, deep purple corolla.
Lieut. Mauritz. White sepals and rosy-red corolla.
Lustre. White tube and sepals, bright crimson-scarlet corolla.
Marinka. Coral-red tube and sepals; corolla carmine.
Minnesota. Tube and sepals light pink; corolla violet-purple.
***Mrs. Gladstone.** White corolla with coral-red sepals.
***Phenomenal.** Tube and sepals coral-red, corolla very large, of a bright violet-purple.
***Rose Phenomenal.** Rosy-red tube and sepals, rosy-lilac corolla.
Speciosa. Pale-red tube and sepals, dark red corolla.
***White Phenomenal.** Rosy-red tube and sepals, white corolla.

Price: 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 12 for $1.00.

GENISTA.

Fragrans. A most desirable spring-flowering plant, producing its fragrant, bright, golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. As a window plant of easiest culture it is unsurpassed. Especially desirable for Easter decoration. First size, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; second size, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Fittonia Argyroneura.

GERANIUMS.

The sets of standard single and double varieties offered below are the best bedding sorts in commerce; the sets of new singles and doubles are especially well suited for growing in pots for conservatory decoration or for the window garden.

SIX BEST NEW SINGLES.

Jeanne Gazin. Enormous trusses of beautiful clear rose.

Marcellin Berthelot. Brilliant scarlet, fine truss.

Nisus. Rose-mauve spotted with red; very pretty.

Ribot. A striking shade of rich crimson-scarlet overlaid with amaranth.

Scaramouche. A splendid clear coppery-salmon.

Vera Oulianesky. Pearl-white delicately tinged with the faintest purple.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $1.25.

SIX BEST NEW DOUBLES.

Abbie Schaefer. Crimson-scarlet, florets of perfect form.

Banquise. Pure white, splendid truss.

Henriot. Semi-double flowers of the same rich rose shade as Paul Neyron Rose.

Henry A. Dreer. Very large semi-double flowers of clear orange-scarlet.

Louis Madelin. Vermilion-scarlet, white centre.

Michele Savry. Salmon-pink shading to white at edges.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $1.25.

TYPE OF NEW SINGLE GERANIUM.

TWELVE STANDARD SINGLES.

Eugene Sue. Immense trusses of brilliant scarlet.

Gabriel Montoya. Violet amaranth, feathered and shaded crimson-maroon.

Granville. Large, soft, clear pink.

Jacquerie. Rich, dark crimson-scarlet.

Juste Oliver. Pleasing carmine-purple, upper petals shaded fiery-red.

Maxime Kovalevski. Brilliant pomegranate-red.

Mme. Mosnay. Lower petals vermilion-rose, upper rose magenta with white base.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower.

Nuit Poitevine. A beautiful rose-purple, lower petals feathered rich scarlet; fine habit.

Paul Crampbell. A brilliant scarlet bedder.

Pamela. Large white centre shading to rosy-lake and bold outer margin of violet-crimson.

Snowdrop. The finest white single bedder.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, $1.25.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED SORTS.

Happy Thought. Large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green; flowers rich rose.

Her Majesty. The best bronze-leaved, single salmon flowers.

Mme. Salleroi. A dwarf variety, rarely over 6 inches high; foliage green, bordered white; fine for edging.

Sophie Dumaresk. One of the most beautiful of golden tri-colors; bronzy-scarlet zone; golden edge; scarlet flowers.

Wm. Languth. Green edged white, flowers double scarlet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, 60 cts.

TWELVE STANDARD DOUBLES.

Alphonse Riccard. Bright vermilion-scarlet, large florets and trusses; the finest large-flowering scarlet bedder.

Beaute Poitevine. The best double salmon-pink bedder.

King Edward. Rich carmine-lake, white centre.

Dagata. Beautiful rose-mauve, large white blotch at base of upper petals.

General Grant. Standard double scarlet bedder.

Jules Vasseur. Vermilion-scarlet with distinct white eye.

Leon Baudrier. Carmine-lake shading to soft cerise with large white centre.

Mme. Recamier. A beautiful pure white bedder.

M. Anatole Roseleur. A large rose-pink with white eye.

Marquis Castellane. A combination of two distinct shades of red; an excellent bedder.

Mrs. Lawrence. Bright satiny salmon-pink, slightly tinged white.

S. A. Nutt. One of the best rich dark crimson bedders.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, $1.25.

IVY-LEAVED SORTS.

Ballade. Tender lilac, upper petals feathered with crimson-maroon.

Cæsar Franck. Brilliant strawberry-red with lighter centre.

Col. Baden-Powell. Color varies from pearl-white to soft blush.

L'Elégant. Bright green foliage edged with creamy-white, blush-tinted white flowers.

Mme. Thibaut. Bright clear rose, very free-flowering.

Mrs. Banks. White, slightly tinted blush, with large dark blotches on the upper petals.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, 75 cents.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Rose, Lemon, Nutmeg, Clorinda or Hybrid Cape, Oak-leaved, Variegated-leaved, Rose.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

Many new Cultural Notes have been added to this book this season. See page 1.

Gladiolus America.

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the gladioli. Wonderful improvements are being made each year in the size, color and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best both in mixtures and in named sorts.

For best results they should have a sunny position. A light, sandy loam suits them best, but they do equally as well in heavy soil provided there is perfect drainage. Well-rotted stable manure is the very best fertilizer, and where convenient it should be spread over the land in the fall, and dug in the following spring. Sheep manure is an excellent substitute, and can be applied in the spring. The best time to plant is about the first of May, putting in the smallest bulbs first, and reserving the larger bulbs for later planting. A succession of bloom may be had from July to October by making plantings two weeks apart up to the end of June. To make a good show they should be planted from three to four inches apart each way. The depth to plant is regulated by the size of the bulb, large bulbs being covered about six inches deep, smaller ones from three to four inches.

After they have flowered and the foliage begins to turn yellow, which is usually along about the beginning of October, lift the bulbs, cutting off the stems, placing them in trays or shelves in an airy cellar or some such place, where the temperature will not fall below 45 degrees, or over 60 degrees. In such a position they will keep perfectly until time for resetting the following season.

They are very effective when planted among Roses, Pæonies, Shrubbery, etc.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. Remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the stem, and change the water every day; treated in this way, a spike will last a week or ten days.

(*If Gladiolus are wanted by mail add* 10 *cts. per doz. for postage. Single bulbs mailed without additional charge.*

TEN EXTRA FINE NEW AND RARE GLADIOLUS.

America. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

Blanche. This is the finest white of the Giant type, immense flowers of pure white, lightly marked with pale rose; a gem. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

Blue Jay. The nearest approach to a really blue Gladiolus yet sent out; color rich, deep, royal violet-blue. This, when cut in combination with Sulphur King, is truly exquisite. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

Cardinal. The most brilliant cardinal-scarlet yet introduced. Flowers large, in fine spikes; very rich and showy. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

Eucharis. Large well opened flowers on long spikes, of a delicate blush-white, blotched slightly deeper; a charming, dainty coloring. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Golden West. Flowers of extra large size; in color a clear orange-scarlet; the lower petals traced and spotted with golden yellow, faintly suffused with violet shadings. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

La Candeur. Of special value, owing to its being the latest of all to flower. Large well rounded flowers of pure white, slightly suffused with straw-color and rosy markings. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

Princeps. An especially fine variety, with immense wide-open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich, dazzling scarlet, marked with white on the lower portion, which serves to intensify the brilliancy of the scarlet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Ruth Mercier. Large, expanded flowers on fine spikes, color effect very soft, being snow-white conspicuously streaked with carmine-red, especially on the edge of the sepals. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

Sulphur King. The finest clear yellow yet introduced. A bunch of this and Blue Jay together form one of the most striking color combinations that can be imagined. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $20.00 per 100.

One each of the above 10 Extra Fine New Sorts for $1.35.

SELECT NAMED GLADIOLUS.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) *belong to the Giant type.*

***Attraction.** Rich, deep crimson, with conspicuous pure white centre and throat; beautiful and attractive. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

Augusta. A lovely and useful pure white variety. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. The best and most effective scarlet for massing. 25 cts. per doz.; $1.75 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.

***Brilliant.** Glistening scarlet with carmine and white throat. The best scarlet. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Ceres. White flaked with purplish-rose. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

***Columbia.** Large dark scarlet, splashed with black; very effective. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Eugene Scribe. Large, open flowers of a tender rose color, blazed with carmine. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Jessie. A fine early-flowering velvety-red in very long spikes; fine for cutting. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

List of Select Named Gladiolus is continued on next page.

SELECT NAMED GLADIOLUS.

Continued.

***Gil Blas.** Immense flowers of salmony-rose, with a fiery-red blotch on straw-colored ground. 10 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

***Geo. Paul.** Enormous wide-open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich ruby-garnet shade. 10 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

***Henry Gillman.** Orange-scarlet with pure white bands. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Isaac Buchanan. Fine yellow. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

Klondyke. A clear yellow, with a vivid crimson-maroon blotch in the throat; a splendid free grower. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

May. White ground penciled with crimson; fine for cutting. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Octoroon. A lovely salmon-pink. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Rosella. Delicate rose, stained purple and white; large open orchid-like flowers; a handsome and satisfactory variety. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rose blotch. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

***Wm. Falconer.** A grand pink sort, immense flowers and spike. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Collections of NAMED GLADIOLUS.

1	each	of the	18	select named sorts,	18	in all	......$1.25
3	"	"	18	" " "	54	"	...... 3.25
6	"	"	18	" " "	108	"	...... 6.00
12	"	"	18	" " "	216	"	......10.00
1	"	"	28	New and Select Sorts,	28	"	...... 2.50
3	"	"	28	" " " "	84	"	...... 7.00
6	"	"	28	" " " "	168	"	......13.00
12	"	"	28	" " " "	336	"	......24.00

GLADIOLUS in Mixture.

If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10 *cts. per doz. for postage.*

Our mixtures offered below are made up of fine varieties, not the common sorts, which produce themselves so freely, and are all **strictly selected first=size bulbs,** and are sure to give satisfactory results.

Groff's Gold Medal Strain.

This magnificent strain has a world-wide reputation, and represents the cream of Groff's creations. It has been divided into three color sections, which we offer separate or mixed, viz.:

Section No. 1. This contains all the scarlet, blood-red, garnet, amaranth, and similar rich shades of color in great diversity. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

Section No. 2. This is composed of the white, yellow and delicate shades of pink, rose, etc., and is especially valuable for cutting. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Section No. 3. In this section are included the new blue, heliotrope, lilac, mauve and similar tints. A lady customer, on seeing a bunch of these, called them "pansy colors," which aptly describes them. They are for the most part entirely new and distinct. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $5.50 per 100.

Groff's Gold Medal Mixture.

This contains some each of the above three sections, and so great is the diversity in color that customers run practically no risk of getting any two alike; by far the finest mixture of Gladioli ever offered. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100; $45.00 per 1000.

Groff's Mixed Hybrids.

These are the earlier hybrids of Mr. Groff, and while not as fine as the preceding, the size and coloring of many of the sorts are truly marvelous. 4 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100; $18.00 per 1000.

Gladiolus, Groff's Gold Medal Strain.

Dreer's Superb General Mixture.

This is our popular, low-priced mixture, and is composed of fine sorts, in all colors, in first-size bulbs only. We have tested many brands of mixtures, some of them costing twice as much as this, but have never seen any which surpassed it in variety of coloring or general excellence. 30 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $12.00 per 1000.

Lemoine's Butterfly Hybrids Mixed

The remarkable richness of the colorings of this class rivals the finest orchids. 30 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100; $16.00 per 1000.

New Giant (Nanceanus).

A magnificent race of extraordinary size and remarkable beauty, possessing the long-lasting properties and the beautiful markings of the Lemoine section. Mixed varieties, 40 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1000.

GLADIOLUS in Separate Shades.

		DOZ.	100.	1000.
Scarlet and Crimson	shades mixed	..30	$2.00	$15.00
White and Light	" "	..40	2.50	20.00
Yellow and Orange	" "	..65	5.00	45.00
Striped and Variegated	" "	..40	3.00	25.00
Pink and Rose	" "	..30	2.00	18.00

If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10 *cts, per doz. for postage.*

The ten new and rare Gladiolus offered on preceding page are extra fine.

Dreer's Select Gloxinias.

DREER'S SELECT GLOXINIAS.

The following cultural notes have been written by Mr. Eben. E. Rexford expressly for this book:

"The Gloxinia ought to be one of our common plants because of its great beauty, the profusion of its flowers, and its summer-blooming habit. But it is not common, by any means, and this fact is attributable almost entirely to the impression that prevails to a great extent that it is a very difficult plant to grow—quite beyond the ability of the amateur, in fact. Such is not the case, however, if one goes at it in the right way.

It is a plant that is rather particular about the soil it grows in. Pot it in ordinary garden loam, and it will seldom do well. But give it a soil of one part loam, one part turfy matter or leaf-mold, and one part sharp sand, with a sprinkling of fine bone-meal, and it will flourish luxuriantly.

The pots in which they are grown should be given the best of drainage, and great care should be taken in watering. A soil that becomes sour, or heavy from the excessive use of water, will almost invariably cause them to blast or drop their buds. Aim to keep the soil evenly moist, but never allow it to become like mud and remain so for any length of time if you want fine Gloxinias. In watering, be very careful to not let any get on their leaves. They will be greatly injured by it. Use a pot with a small spout that can be thrust in among the foliage and deliver the water just where it is needed without its coming in contact with the leaves. Never sprinkle this plant. They should be wintered in the manner advised for the Tuberous Begonia."

Our collection embraces all the popular varieties, ranging in color from the purest white through all the shades of crimson and purple, spotted and mottled. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

GLORIOSA (Climbing Lily).

Superba. A splendid tropical climbing plant, easy to grow in a warm conservatory, grows 6 to 10 feet high, producing its gorgeous lily-like flowers, which open a bright yellow, changing to a deep scarlet through the summer and autumn. $1.00 each.

HELICONIA.

Hot-house plants with large, ornamental foliage; useful subjects for exhibition purposes.

Aurea Striata. Large, oblong leaves of deep glossy green, marked by curving parallel lines of yellow. $1.00 each.

Illustris Rubricaulis. Deep green foliage, with veins and stems marked with bright red. $2.50 each.

HELIOTROPES.

Heliotropes are great favorites, principally on account of their delicious fragrance; they grow freely under glass, and may be planted in the open border during the summer.

Albert Deleaux. Golden foliage, mottled green; flowers deep lavender.

Chieftain. Lilac, large truss.

Mme. Bruant. Very dark purple.

Mme. de Blonay. Large truss, nearly pure white.

Picciola. Violet-blue with white eye.

The Czar. Deep purple, large flower.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, 50 cts.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS.

(Chinese Hibiscus.)

Well-known evergreen tender shrubs which may be either grown in a pot or tub, or planted out during the summer. They flower freely during the entire summer, and even in the winter if kept in a light, sunny position in the house. As a rule, they flower more freely when grown in a pot or tub, and when grown in this way the roots are kept in confinement and it is easier to handle them in the winter. They can also be kept over winter in a warm cellar or any place where the thermometer does not fall below 50 degrees. In such a position give only enough water to keep alive, never permitting the soil to become dust dry.

Aurantiacus. Fine double pure salmon.

Grandiflorus. Very large single rose.

Miniatus Semi-plenus. The finest and most brilliant semi-double vermilion-scarlet, with flowers 4 inches in diameter.

Peachblow. Large double flowers, of a soft pink, with deeper centre.

Sub-Violacea. Flowers very large, of a beautiful carmine tinted violet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; the set of 5 for 65 cts.

The Hardy Hibiscus are offered on page 197.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(Cape Hyacinth.)

A snow-white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.

Heliotrope

We grow over 300,000 Dahlia roots annually. See list of varieties on pages 133 to 140.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

Specimen Hydrangea Otaksa.

Although hardy in sheltered favorable positions in the latitude of Philadelphia, they will give more satisfaction when grown as pot or tub plants and protected against frost. They thrive in any good garden soil, but give better results when grown in a soil composed of two parts of good turfy loam and one part of thoroughly decomposed cow or stable manure. When in active growth supply liberally with water; at this time also stimulants in the form of liquid manure, our Peerless Plant Food or Bone Meal, will prove beneficial. Give full exposure to the sun, except when in flower, when a little shade will prolong their blooming. On the approach of freezing weather store in a light, cool cellar or similar place, water only sufficient to prevent the roots from drying up. Keep the plants as cool as possible during the winter, but never expose to frost; if they start into growth during winter they are stored too warm, and should be moved to cooler quarters. Early in spring bring the plants on the piazza or some sheltered place and increase the supply of water, again giving full exposure as soon as the weather becomes thoroughly settled.

In some soils, due to the presence of certain chemicals, Hydrangeas naturally flower blue. To produce this color artificially incorporate one-half pound of alum broken into pieces about the size of a hickory nut with each bushel of soil.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. Extensively used for Easter decoration and for outdoor decoration in the summer. We have a grand lot of plants specially prepared for summer flowering that will make a handsome display.

Young plants, 25 cts. each.
Plants in 6-inch pots, 50 cts. each.
Specimens in 11-inch tubs, $1.50 each, including tub.
" 12 " " 3.00 " " "
" 14 " " 5.00 " " "

Ismene (Peruvian Daffodil).

Hydrangea Jeanne d'Arc. Large, pure white flowers, produced very freely. 25 cts. each.

For other Hydrangeas see Hardy Shrubs, page 220.

IPOMŒA.

Noctiflora (*Moon Flower*). The well-known popular white, fragrant favorite. Of very rapid growth.

Learii (*Blue Dawn Flower*). Intense violet-blue, flowers 6 inches in diameter.

Paniculata. Very large rose-colored flowers; forms a fleshy root which can be stored the same as a Dahlia.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

ISMENE CALATHINA (Pancratium),

(*Peruvian Daffodil.*)

A grand summer-flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry, warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October, and, after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in winter, or kept over for planting out another season. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ISOLEPIS GRACILIS.

A useful plant with graceful, grass-like dark-green, drooping foliage, for vases, baskets or the window garden. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

IXORAS.

These are among the showiest of hothouse flowering plants. The foliage is pretty and attractive, while the flowers, borne in large terminal corymbs, are shaped somewhat like a Bouvardia.

Acuminata. Fragrant pure white flowers.
Chelsoni. Brilliant salmon-orange.
Coccinea. Bright red, in very large corymbs.
Dixiana. Deep orange in large trusses.
Flore lutea. Very large creamy-yellow flowers.
Incarnata. Delicate flesh color.
Javanica. Deep orange-red.
Prince of Orange. Large orange-red.
Rosea Splendens. Bright rose.
Williamsii. Reddish-salmon, in large heads.

50 cts. each. Set of 10 varieties for $4.00.

JASMINUM.

Grandiflorum (*Catalonian or Star Jessamine*). Very fragrant white flowers, in bloom almost continuously. 15 cts. each.

Grand Duke. Double white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts. each.

Maid of Orleans. Creamy-white, fragrant flowers. 25c. each.

Cape Jessamine. See Gardenia Florida, page 144.

Our collection of Hardy Perennial Plants is the most complete in this country. See pages 172 to 216.

LAGERSTRŒMIA (Crape Myrtle).

This is one of the prettiest shrubs, and, while hardy south of the Potomac, requires protection in this latitude. All, however, that is necessary is to winter the plants in a cellar or similar position, where they will be protected from very severe weather. Grown in large pots or tubs, specimens 6 to 8 feet high can be produced with little difficulty, and which for two to three months in the summer will be covered with flowers.

Indica. Delicate soft pink. 50 cts. each.
— **Alba.** A white-flowered form. 50 cts. each.

LANTANAS.

Alba Perfecta. Pure white.
Comtesse de Biencourt. A fine pink.
Emile Bayard. Deep crimson.
Golden Ball. Golden-orange.
Craigi. Dwarf; rich orange-carmine.
Delicatissima (*Weeping Lantana*). A pretty trailing variety suitable for vases, hanging-baskets, etc.; flowers delicate rosy-lavender, and produced very freely.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, 50 cts.

LAPAGERIA.

Extremely beautiful ornamental greenhouse climber, producing numerous fine, large, bell-shaped waxy flowers of great substance, lasting a long time in bloom.

Rosea. Rich rosy-crimson. $2.00 each.
Alba. Pure waxy-white. $2.50 each.

American Wonder, or Ponderosa Lemon.

This truly wonderful variety has proven itself one of the most valuable of the Citrus family. It is of strong, vigorous growth, producing freely flowers as large as a tuberose and as fragrant as the orange blossom, followed by gigantic fruit, which are not only ornamental but useful for many domestic purposes. Young plants, 15 cts. each; strong plants of fruiting size, 50 cts. each.

LOBELIA.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich dark blue, much used for bedding, vases, etc.
Kathleen Mallard. Large double intense blue flowers, distinct and pretty.

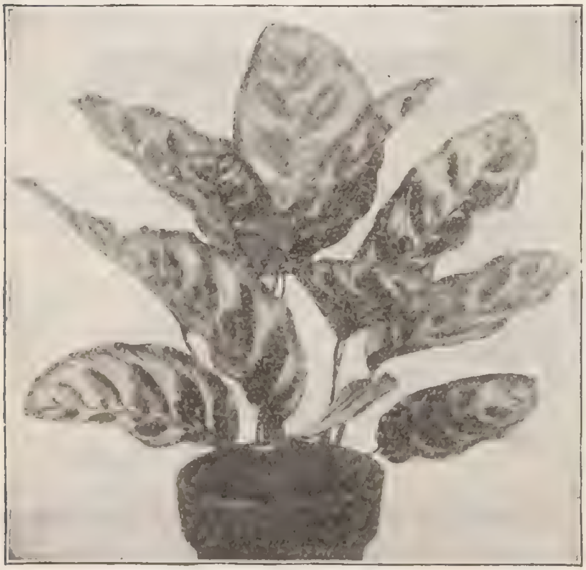
10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

MANETTIA.

Bicolor. The popular Manettia Vine, and a desirable climber, either for the garden or house; long, tubular flowers, bright scarlet, yellow at the tips.

Cordifolia. One of the most graceful summer-flowering vines, producing its brilliant crimson flowers from August until frost.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.



Maranta Makoyana.

Lantana.

MARANTA.

Valuable decorative hothouse plants, remarkable for the richness and beauty of their varied foliage.

	Each.		Each.
Alberti	$0 50	**Luciana**	$0 50
Amabilis	50	**Makoyana**	50
Argyræa	75	**Masangeana** (True)..	50
Bachemiana	50	**Medio Picta**	50
Bambusæfolia	50	**Mosella**	1 00
Bella	25	**Musaica**	50
Costata Glabra	75	**Oppenheimiana**	50
Chantrieri	50	**Porteana**	50
Dealbata	50	**Pulchella**	50
Eximea	50	**Rosea Lineata**	75
Gouletti	75	**Sanderi**	1 00
Goveniana	25	**Smaragdina**	50
Illustris	75	**Spitzeriana**	50
Iconifera	50	**Splendens**	50
Insignis	50	**Triumphans**	75
Kerchoviana	25	**Van den Heckei**	75
Kummeriana	50	**Vittata**	1 00
Leopardina	75	**Wallichii**	50
Lietzei	50	**Warscewiczi**	75
Lietzei Superba	50	**Wieti**	50
Lindeni	1 00	**Zebrina**	75
Lubersi	50		

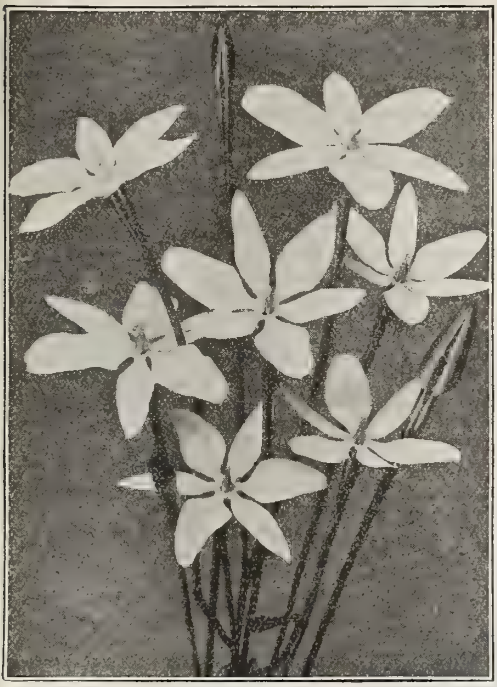
We will furnish one each of the 43 varieties, a grand collection, for $20.00.

MEDINILLA.

The Medinillas here described are among the most gorgeous tropical flowering plants in cultivation, and most desirable plants for the amateur who has the facilities of a hothouse. They are natives of the Philippines, with handsome, broad, shining, leathery foliage. The plants continue in flower from April to July; the flowers are of a coral-red color, five-petalled, each about an inch across, and are borne in immense pyramidal panicles frequently a foot long, and bearing from 100 to 150 flowers. The branches of the panicles as well as the large, showy bracts, sometimes four inches long, are of a delicate pinkish color. A large well-flowered specimen is a sight never to be forgotten.

Magnifica. Bears its flowers in pendulous racemes.
Amabilis. Identical with the above, except that the racemes of flowers are held erect.

$1.00 each.



Milla Biflora.

METROSIDEROS.

Floribunda (*Bottle Brush*). A greenhouse shrub, producing long, cylindrical spikes of bright red flowers. Very effective. $1.00 each.

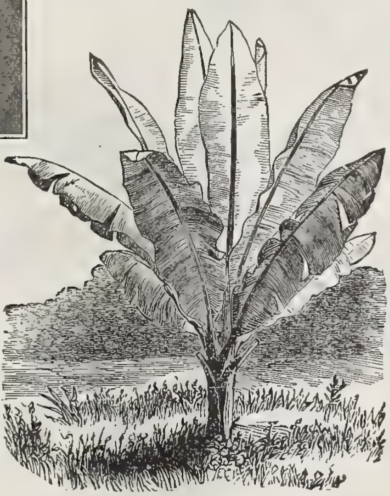
MILLA BIFLORA.

(Mexican "Star of Bethlehem.")

A most desirable summer-flowering bulb for the garden or pot culture. The waxy flowers are nearly 2½ inches in diameter, pure white, and usually borne in pairs; the petals are of great substance and will keep for days when cut. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

MUSA.

Ensete (*Abyssinian Banana*). The grandest of all Bananas; the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive; of beautiful green, with a broad, crimson midrib; the plant grows luxuriantly from 8 to 12 feet high. During the hot summer, when planted out, it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect on the lawn or flower garden. (See cut.) Good plants, 30 cts. each; strong plants in 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each.



Musa Ensete.

NASTURTIUMS.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf. Too well known to need description. Mixed colors, ready in May and June, 75 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

NEPHTHYTIS PICTURATA.

An interesting, ornamental hothouse plant, requiring a moist atmosphere; dark green, pointed, heart-shaped foliage, with fern-like variegations in silvery-white. $1.00 each.

OLEA FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive).

An old favorite greenhouse shrub, succeeding admirably as a house plant, producing small white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance, continuing to bloom almost the entire winter. 50 cts. each.

OPHIOPOGON.

Jaburan Variegatus. A pretty variegated foliage plant, useful either as a pot plant for the window or for planting out in summer; its narrow, dark green foliage is prettily striped with gold, and during July and August spikes of blue flowers add to its beauty. 50 cts. each.

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

The best of the Oranges for pot culture. It is of dwarf, bushy habit, and bears a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. Young plants, 15 cts. each; plants of fruiting size, 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

PANAX.

Pretty shrubby plants for the warm conservatory, of compact growth, with neat variegated foliage.

Balfouri. Bold foliage of rich ivy-green, abundantly splashed with creamy white, the edge of the leaf entirely white. 50 cts. each.

Monstrosum aureum. Deep green foliage with delicate golden-green variegation. 50 cts. each.

Victoriæ. Small, finely-cut foliage of light green with white variegation. 25 cts. each.

PANDANUS (Screw Pine).

Mr. Eben E. Rexford writes the following cultural note expressly for this book: "This plant—better known as Screw Pine, because of the spiral arrangement of its leaves—is extremely ornamental when well grown. Especially *P. Veitchi*, whose long, gracefully curving leaves are broadly striped with creamy white on a green ground. This variety makes a charming table decoration when its pot is hidden by vines or other greenery. The Pandanus requires about the same treatment as the Dracæna, but is better adapted to culture in the living-room than that plant is."

Graminifolius. Narrow, dark green foliage; makes a pretty plant for table decoration. 50 cts. each.

Pacificus. A rare and beautiful species, with broad, massive, dark green foliage. 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Veitchi. One of the finest decorative plants for the house. See description above

4-inch pots, 12 in. high..75c each.
6 " " 18 " " $1.50 "
8 " " 30 " " 3.00 "

Pandanus Veitchi.

PALMS, FOR HOME ADORNMENT.

NO collection of plants is complete without Palms. Their bold, majestic yet graceful foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants, and no decoration, whether in the conservatory, hall or sitting-room, is complete without them. Our facilities for producing this class of stock are the most complete in the country, 35 of our largest houses—over three acres of greenhouse structure—being devoted to them alone, enabling us to supply all the leading and popular sorts at the most reasonable prices.

PALM CULTURE, written expressly for this book by Eben E. Rexford:

“In nearly every instance failure with the Palm is not the fault of the plant, but the result of lack of proper treatment.

Most varieties of the Palm—all, in fact, that are adapted to house-culture, so far as my knowledge goes—do well in a soil of garden loam made friable by the addition of sharp sand. The very best of drainage should be given. If it is not, the soil is likely to become heavy, and, after a little, sour, and this will bring on a diseased condition of the roots, which will make itself apparent in yellowing foliage and the imperfect development of new leaves. The importance of giving the plant the very best of drainage will be better understood when one takes into consideration the fact that most Palms are kept at some distance from the light a good deal of the time, and under conditions unfavorable to the free evaporation of moisture from the soil. Most plants, too, are kept standing in jardinieres, and these assist in keeping the soil unduly moist—really *wet*, in fact. Often plants are ruined by allowing water to collect in the jardiniere until it comes well up about the pot. Palms are not aquatics, and refuse to flourish when treated as such. If you use a jardiniere, always put something under the pot to keep it out of the water that runs through it. Make it a point to empty the jardiniere two or three times a week. If this were done regularly a great many Palm failures might be prevented.

KENTIA BELMOREANA.

Another cause of trouble is—poor methods of watering. Some persons apply water daily, without regard to the condition of the soil. The consequence is, that the plant gets a good deal more water than it needs, and soon its roots become diseased. Others go on the ‘little-and-often’ plan. That is, they apply a small quantity of water every time they happen to think of it. The result is—the surface is kept moist, while below that the soil may be dry. These represent the extremes of watering. Between them is the ‘happy medium,’ by which the soil is kept moist, but never allowed to become like mud.

We are often asked to give a rule for watering plants for the benefit of the amateur. There can be no hard-and-fast rule because conditions differ so widely, but it is always safe to wait until the surface of the soil has a dry appearance. Then apply enough water to thoroughly saturate all the soil in the pot, after which wait until the surface takes on a dry look again before applying more. This rule, if rule it can be called, is one that applies to all plants except such as are of aquatic habit.

Because of their decorative qualities Palms, as I have already said, are often used at some distance from the light. If kept standing in dim halls, or in the dark corners of a room, they soon suffer. Not so much from lack of light, perhaps, as from the effect that lack of strong light has on the soil. Any soil must have fairly good exposure to light to prevent it from becoming sour. Light not only assists evaporation, but has in it health-giving qualities which are essential to the well-being of all plants as exerted through the medium of the soil, as well as upon the foliage. No plant can long remain healthy if kept away from it. Therefore, if you want your Palms to do well keep them near the glass most of the time. As soon as they are no longer needed for decorative purposes at your social functions, remove them from the shaded place to which they have been assigned, and give them all the light possible. They do not need sunshine.

When a new leaf appears, apply some good fertilizer to assist it to perfect development. I frequently receive complaints that some leaves have short stalks, and am asked why they do not lengthen like those on the plant when it was bought. Nine times out of ten it is because the plant requires feeding at this growing period. Bonemeal is about the best all-around fertilizer I know of for this class of plants. If it is used whenever a new leaf shows its spike, and the plant is properly cared for in other respects, there ought to be no failures in leaf-development. A heaping tablespoonful to each seven or eight-inch pot, at such a time, will generally be sufficient. Dig it in well about the roots. It generally takes some months for a leaf to fully develop, and the plant requires feeding during the entire period.

Some persons seem to labor under the impression that it is absolutely necessary to repot their Palms once a year, at least. This is a mistake. Let them alone as long as they are doing well. They do not like to have their roots interfered with. Nutriment can be supplied quite as effectively by means of fertilizers as by giving fresh soil. Many a fine specimen is lost by repotting when it did not need it.

When repotting must be done, disturb the roots as little as possible. Never shake the soil off them as some advise. Simply lift the plant out of its old pot and set it in the new one, and fill in about it with fresh soil, which can be settled by watering well. Palms do not require large pots if they are well fed.

They should be showered—not simply sprinkled—two or three times a week to keep them clean and prevent the red spider from injuring them.

Scale often attacks the Palm. It will almost always be found on the under side of the leaf. One kind is of considerable size and substance, looking as much like a blister as anything I can think of to compare it to. Another—the commonest variety—has a thin, grayish white, chaffy appearance, and will be found most plentiful along the midrib of the leaflet, and between the stalk and leaves where the latter separates from the bulbous base of the plant. My remedy for scale is this: One pound good laundry soap and one teacupful of kerosene. Melt the soap, and while it is hot add the kerosene. Stir vigorously until a perfect emulsion takes place. Use one part of this to ten parts water. Spray the affected portions of the plant with it, or apply it with a soft brush, being sure to get it to all parts of the plant where any scale is to be seen. It is a good plan to go over the entire plant, leaflet by leaflet, applying the mixture with a sponge or soft cloth. Take a leaflet between thumb and finger and draw the cloth or sponge the entire length of it. This will almost always remove the scale, whose hold will be loosened under the effect of the application. After spraying or washing a plant, shower it with clear water. No Palm will long remain healthy, or look well, after being attacked by scale. I am a thorough believer in the theory that prevention is better than cure; therefore, I would advise taking measures to keep it away from one's plants by the frequent use of the emulsion. It is easier to do this than it is to get rid of them after they have established themselves

Read the Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for Amateur Florists on page 115.

PALMS.

Areca Lutescens.

One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright, glossy green, with rich golden-yellow stems.

	Each.
3-in. pots, bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high	$ 25
4 “ “ “ “ 15 to 18 “ “	50
6 “ “ “ “ 24 to 30 “ “	1.50
7 “ “ “ “ 36 “ “	2.50

Areca Verschaffeltii.

A splendid Palm, with finely-divided pinnæ of a deep green color with yellowish midrib. 3-inch pots, 15 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, 24 inches high, $1.50 each; 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $2.50 each.

Arenga Sacharifera.

In a large specimen this is a most striking and attractive Palm. The ends of the leaves have a cut appearance like those of the Fish-tail Palm, and of a rich deep green color. 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $2.50 each; 7-inch pots, 36 inches high, $3.50 each.

Bactris Major.

Not a new, but a comparatively rare Palm, which, where the temperature of a warm conservatory can be given, is an interesting subject, on account of the many long spines with which not only the stems, but also both surfaces of the leaves, are densely covered. 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $3.00 each.

Calamus Palembanicus.

A tropical species, delighting in a high, moist atmosphere, finely feathered dark green foliage. Stems clothed with long, dark spines. Strong plants in 7-inch pots, $3.50 each.

Areca Lutescens.

Cocos Weddeliana.

Caryota Urens (Fish-Tail Palm).

An interesting species, with the ends of the leaves formed somewhat like the dorsal fin of a fish. 3-inch pots, 8 inches high, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, 50 cts. each.

Cocos Weddeliana.

The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. Admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time.

Young plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Specimens in 5-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, $1.50 each.

Large specimens in 7-inch pots, 24 to 30 inches high, $3.00 each.

Large specimens in 8-inch pots, 30 to 36 inches high, $5.00 each.

Cocos for Outdoor Cultivation.

We have in stock a limited supply of young plants of

Cocos Flexuosa. **Cocos Gaertneri.**
“ **Plumosa.**

All varieties suitable for planting out in such climates as California, Louisiana and Florida. Good young plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; specimen plants of Cocos flexuosa, 6 feet high, $5.00 each; 7 to 8 feet high, $10.00 each.

Kentia Belmoreana.

The Kentias are the hardiest Palms in cultivation. They are of slow growth, and are less affected by the dust and dry atmosphere of the house than any others. The variety here offered is of dwarf, spreading habit, with fine rich dark green foliage. See illustration on opposite page.

	Each.
3-in. pots, 4 to 5 leaves, 12 inches high	$ 25
4 “ “ 5 to 6 “ 15 “ “	60
5 “ “ 6 “ 18 to 20 inches high	1.00
6 “ “ 6 “ 24 to 30 “ “	2.00
7 “ “ 6 to 7 “ 30 “ “	3.00
8 “ “ 6 to 7 “ 36 “ “	5.00

Kentia Canterburyana.

A strong-growing species with bold, heavy foliage of a glaucous green color; makes a stately specimen plant. 5-inch pots, 15 inches high, $1.00 each.

Palms are continued on page 154.

PALMS.

For Cultural Notes see page 152.

Kentia Forsteriana.

This splendid variety is very similar to K. Belmoreana, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage.

Inch pots.	Leaves.	Inches high.	Each.
3	3 to 4	12	$ 25
4	4 to 5	15	60
6	5 to 6	24	1 50
6	6 to 7	30	2 50
8	6 to 7	42	$5 00
Inch tubs.			
10	6 to 7	60	10 00
12	6 to 7	72	20 00
12	6 to 7	84	25 00

Kentia MacArthuri.

A tall-growing species, with rather broad pinnæ, the ends of which are irregular in outline; a good plant for the cool conservatory. 5-inch pots, 18 inches high, $1.00 each.

Kentia Sanderiana.

A new and rare Palm of elegant and graceful habit, with narrow pinnæ in gracefully arching leaves of bright green. 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, $1.00 each; 5-inch pots, 24 inches high, $1.50 each.

Kentia Wendlandiana.

A very strong-growing species, with large, heavy foliage, the ends of the pinnæ cut like the Fish-tail Palm; quite rare. 6-inch pots, $2.50 each.

Latania Borbonica.

(Chinese Fan Palm.)

This popular fan-leaved variety is too well known to require description. We grow them in immense quantities. (See cut.)

3-inch pots, 4 to 5 leaves, 12 inches high ....$0 25 each
4 " 5 to 6 " 15 " .... 50 "
6 " 6 " 20 " .... 1 00 "
8 " 6 to 7 " 24 " .... 2 50 "

Latania Borbonica Aurea.

(Golden-leaved Fan Palm.)

A limited lot of this beautiful golden-leaved variety, which is very rare. 7-inch pots, 24 inches high, $5.00 each.

Licuala Horrida.

A rare species, with deep green, plaited foliage, armed with spines on the stems. 3-inch pots, 8 inches high, 50 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 12 inches high, $1.00 each.

Phœnix Roebelenii.

Latania Borbonica.

Livistona Rotundifolia.

A miniature fan-leaved Palm, which, in a finished specimen, makes almost a globular plant. Thrifty young plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Phœnix Canariensis.

One of the hardiest of the Date Palms, with dark green feathery foliage, of strong growth, and is especially valuable for outdoor decoration, as it stands sun and wind without the least damage, even in exposed situations.

8-inch tubs, 30 inches high ....$3 00 each
8 " 36 " .... 4 00 "
10 " 3½ feet high .... 6 00 "

Phœnix Roebelenii.

The most graceful of the Phœnix, and a Palm which we feel sure will become popular for room decoration. The plant is of vigorous growth, and its gracefully recurving leaves, with very narrow dark green pinnæ, give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed, if equalled, by Cocos Weddeliana; at the same time it is as hardy as a Kentia, succeeding admirably as a house plant.

3-inch pots, 6 to 8 in. high, nicely characterized, $0 35 each
4 " 10 " " " 75 "
5 " 15 " " " 1 50 "
Specimens in 6-inch pots, 20 to 24 inches high, 4 00 "

Phœnix Rupicola.

A very handsome species, with long, gracefully arched foliage of rich, deep glossy green.

5-inch pots, 12 inches high ....$0 75 each
6 " 18 " " .... 2 00 "
8 " 24 " " .... 3 50 "

Pinanga Kuhlii.

A rapid-growing Palm, with large, bold foliage of bright light green. 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, $1.00 each; 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $2.50 each.

Rhapis Flabelliformis.

An interesting Japanese Palm, a most serviceable species on account of its extreme hardiness.

7-inch pots, 3 to 4 stems, 24 inches high. . . .$3 00 each
7 " 4 " 26 to 28 " ...... 4 00 "

Thrinax Barbadensis.

A pretty and graceful form of this attractive fan-leaved Palm. 5-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, $3.00 each.

See also preceding page for list of Palms.

Type of our Royal Exhibition Pansy.

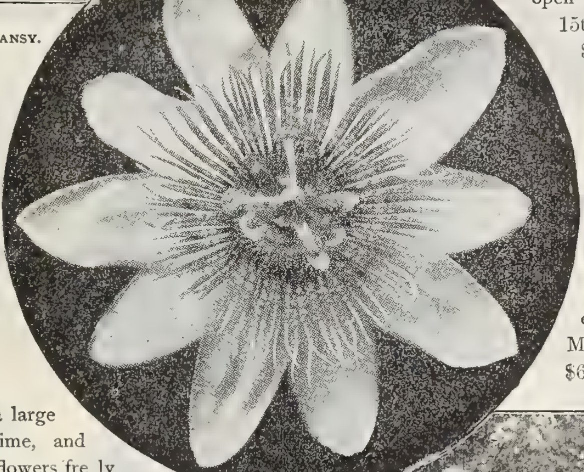
ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES.

The plants here offered are grown from our own choicest strain of seed, and for size of bloom, richness of coloring and texture will be found unsurpassed by any other strain. 60 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

PASSIFLORA.

(Passion Flower Vine.)

Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely-formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall. The first two sorts in the list below are sometimes included with hardy climbers, but do not stand out with us.



Passiflora Pfordti.

Constance Elliott. Pure white, a slight coloring at base of petals. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Incarnata. White tinted lilac; light purple coronna. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Pfordti. This we consider the best of all. Its beautiful flowers are borne freely, even on quite small plants. They are of a rich shade of blue, suffused with rose. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Princeps. This is one of the best greenhouse climbers, a rare and showy variety with bright red flowers. 50 cts. each.

PELARGONIUMS (Lady Washington Geraniums).

The six varieties offered below are a choice selection of distinct colors of these most beautiful plants.

Crimson King. An intense rich crimson.

Marie Mallet. Silvery white with carmine spots on lower and red and maroon on upper petals.

Mme. Thibaut. White, richly blotched and marked with rose, the upper petals marked with crimson-maroon, with large white centre.

Mrs. Bradshaw Blush white blotched dark purple-maroon.

Mrs. R. Sandiford. Pure glistening snow-white

Princess May. China-pink, feathered maroon in the upper petals, crimped margins.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. Set of 6 varieties, $1.00.

PAULLINIA.

Thalictrifolia. A very pretty climbing plant for the conservatory or window, with finely divided fern-like foliage. 25 cts. each.

PENNISETUM (Fountain Grass).

Macrophyllum Atrosanguineum (*Crimson Fountain Grass*). This new plant from New Guinea is a most valuable addition not only to our list of ornamental grasses, but to bedding plants. Its habit of growth is strong and vigorous, yet most elegant and graceful; the foliage, which is gracefully recurved, is of a pleasing dark metallic, coppery-bronze, which far surpasses in richness the finest of the bronze-leaved Cannas—a veritable Crimson Fountain. When grown as a specimen in the border or on the lawn, it attains a height of about 4 feet, the ends of the shoots being terminated by tawny crimson plumes, 10 to 12 inches long. Interspersed with other ornamental grasses, this new Pennisetum adds life and color hitherto unobtainable, while as a border to a bed of Cannas or Caladium Esculentum it stands in a class by itself. The plants, when sent out in early spring, do not show their rich coloring, which, however, quickly develops when planted in the open bed or border. Ready April 15th. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Rueppelianum (*Purple Fountain Grass*). A beautiful annual variety, growing about 3 feet high, producing long, graceful green foliage and cylindrical-purplish plumes. Like the Crimson Fountain Grass, this variety is also excellent as a border to a bed of Cannas, Caladiums, etc., etc. Young plants, ready in May, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Crimson Fountain Grass (Pennisetum).

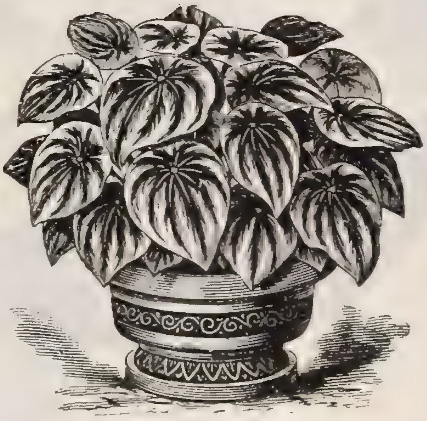
Seed of Royal Exhibition Pansies as well as other fine strains is offered on page 97.

DREER'S DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.

PEPEROMIA.

Maculosa. A pretty, dwarf, ornamental foliage plant, the thick leaves being bright green, veined silvery-white, exceedingly useful as a pot plant for the window. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Metallica. Neat, small foliage of a metallic-bronze color. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.



PEPEROMIA MACULOSA.

Dreer's Superb Double-fringed Petunias.

For many years we have made a specialty of Double Petunias. We have discarded the plain edge sorts, as the fringed and laced varieties listed below are very much superior.

Achille. Bright purplish-crimson mottled white.
Admiration. Bright reddish-violet, tipped and mottled white.
Artus. Bright solferino-red.
Aurora. White mottled and blotched carmine.
Clio. Beautiful self-colored rich purple.
Ensign. Pure white suffused with lilac.
Excellent. Mottled white and purplish-crimson.
Lovely. White mottled bright mauve.
Magnificent. Bright rosy-magenta, mottled with white.
Rufus. Pure white, mottled deep tyrian rose.
Snowball. Finely fringed white.
Victoria. Pure white, with a delicate touch of lilac-rose.

Price: 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 12 sorts, $1.50.

Single Large-flowering Petunias. Mixed seedlings (ready April 1st), 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

PHILODENDRON.

Spectabilis. An interesting hothouse plant with large heart-shaped dark green leaves, with light veins. $1.00 and $2.00 each.

Pertusum. A hothouse plant of climbing habit, with large, perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. $1.00 and $2.00 each.

PHORMIUM TENAX VARIEGATA.

A pretty form of the New Zealand Flax; useful in sub-tropical bedding, sword-like leaves green, striped with creamy-white. Strong plants, $1.00 each.

PHYLLANTHUS.

Speciosus. Similar in appearance to some of the narrow-leaved warm house Aralias, but of quicker growth. A pretty decorative plant. 50 cts. each.

PHYLLOTÆNIUM.

Lindeni. A handsome hothouse plant of easy culture, with attractive light green hastate leaves, the broad rib and veins creamy-white. 75 cts. each.

Lindeni Magnificum. A variety with much larger leaves and with the variegation more decided in color, $1.00 each.

PLUMBAGO.

Capensis. Light lavender-blue.
— Alba. Color creamy-white.
Coccinea Superba. Long racemes of showy, brilliant, brigh satiny-carmine flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

POTHOS ARGYRÆA.

A pretty hothouse climber, with deep green foliage, nicely variegated with silvery-white. 25 cents. each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

Jasminoides (*Maylayan Jasmine*). A climbing plant which succeeds admirably in the conservatory or window garden; grown as a pot plant and trained on a trellis, it produces during the spring months in great abundance delicate pure white flowers of entrancing perfume. 25 cts. each.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant).

Handsome tropical-looking plants for centres of large beds, etc. Green and bronze-leaved sorts, ready in May and June, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

RUSSELIA.

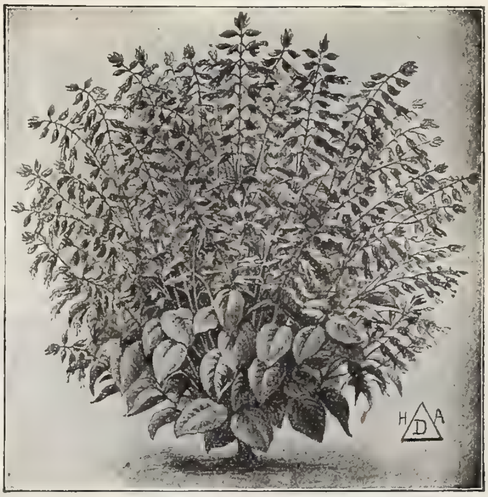
Lemoinei multiflora. A useful basket or vase plant of graceful, drooping habit, and producing freely bright coral-red, tubular flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.

SALVIA.

Bonfire (*Scarlet Sage*). This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. One of the most effective and gorgeous bedding plants in cultivation. Ready April 15th. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Patens (*Blue Sage*). One of the richest blue flowers grown, not suited for bedding like the preceding, but very attractive in the mixed border. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.



Salvia Bonfire (Scarlet Sage).

SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA.

An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS.

Picta. A handsome decorative plant and a fine plant for the house, somewhat on the style of growth of the Dieffenbachias, but more vigorous; foliage deep green, with greyish-white markings. 50 cts. each.

SENECIO SCANDENS (Parlor, or German Ivy).

This well-known, tender climber is indispensable as a vase, basket or window-box plant in the summer, and the best vine for the window garden at all seasons. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

SMILAX.

Too well known to require any description. One of the most valuable plants for bouquets, wreaths, festoons and decorations. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

SOLANUM.

Jasminoides Grandiflorum. A beautiful plant, which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit, but can be pinched back to a bush form. Flowers star-shaped, borne in enormous clusters often a foot across. Color pure white, with a violet tinge on back of petals; a fine bloomer both summer and winter. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SPHÆROGYNE.

Latifolia. A magnificent hothouse decorative plant, with large dark green foliage; a striking exhibition plant. $1.00 each.

SPATHIPHYLLUM.

Pictum. A hothouse plant, much on the type of Diffenbachia, foliage dark green with golden variegations. 75 cts. each.

SONERILA.

Dwarf-growing hothouse plants, with beautifully variegated foliage.

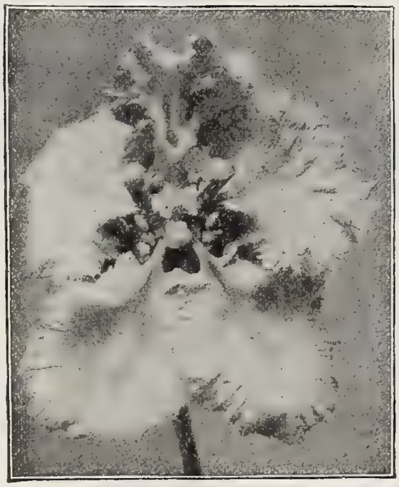
Argentea. Olive-green freely marked with silvery-white.

Insignes. Dark-green with metallic-brown markings.

50 cts. each.

STEPHANOTIS.

Floribunda. One of the most charming hothouse climbers, growing rapidly, with long, glossy, deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers. Extra strong plants. $1.50 each.



Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum.

STIGMAPHYLLON CILIATUM.

(Brazilian Golden, or Orchid Vine).

One of the prettiest tender climbers in cultivation, with large yellow orchid-like flowers, produced very freely during the summer months. It is especially adapted for training over the pillars or on the wall of a conservatory, but will do equally well in the open air. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SWAINSONA.

Galegifolia Alba. A most desirable everblooming plant, with pure white sweet pea-like flowers, produced in sprays. Its easy culture, freedom of bloom, and the grace and beauty of the flower and plant, make it popular. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger, or Shell Flower).

These gorgeous summer-flowering bulbs look well associated with Gladioli, Lilies and kindred stock; grow about 1½ feet high, and flower freely throughout the summer. They require the same treatment as Gladioli, and should be lifted in autumn and dried off in the same way.

Conchiflora. Golden-yellow, spotted crimson.

Pavonia Grandiflora. Bright crimson, centre spotted with yellow.

Grandiflora alba. Ivory-white, yellow centre, spotted with crimson.

Rosea. A beautiful pink, with yellow variegated centre.

5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Tigridia Grandiflora Alba

DOUBLE VIOLETS.

The Double Violets, with the exception of the Russian which is perfectly hardy, require the protection of a cold frame.

Lady Hume Campbell. A fine blue.

Marie Louise. Deep blue, double.

Swanley White. Double, pure white.

Double Russian. Perfectly hardy, double blue, deliciously fragrant, deep in color, and very free-flowering.

Good young plants, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

MAMMOTH-FLOWERING SINGLE VIOLETS.

The varieties offered below have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and being much easier to grow, we recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class.

Luxonne. Rich but soft violet-purple, with stout stems; very sweet.

Princess of Wales. Another grand variety, as large as *Luxonne* and a shade lighter in color; intensely fragrant.

Good young plants, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

VERBENAS.

Mammoth. We have a nice collection of 12 sorts in all the best colors. 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Lemon (*Aloysia citriodora*). Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES.

(Zephyr Flower, or Fairy Lilies.)

Beautiful dwarf, bulbous plant, very effective for masses or borders, flowering with great profusion during the summer. They are also suitable for pot culture. 6 bulbs clustered in a 6-inch pot in the autumn will give a fine display during the winter; 8 inches high.

Alba. Pure white. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Rosea. Large rose-colored. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

ZINNIAS.

(Youth and Old Age.)

Improved Large-flowering Dwarf. A fine strain of this popular summer-flowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, with large flowers in a great variety of colors. Mixed colors, ready in May and June, 50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE.

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skilful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 12 cts. per doz. extra.

Variegated-leaved. Leaves striped, flowers single. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. By mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA.

VALLOTA PURPUREA.

(Scarborough Lily.)

A valuable free-flowering summer and autumn-blooming Amaryllis; color rich red. It does well planted in the open ground in May, and when in bud can be potted and removed for conservatory or window decoration. It is one of the few really good window plants. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

VINCA.

Major Variegata (*Variegated Periwinkle*). One of the very best plants for vases and for trailing over the edges of window boxes, etc. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy-white; blue flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES ROSEA.

DREER'S SPECIALLY PREPARED

Roses for the Garden.

While many of our customers are familiar with the grade of Roses which we send out, we wish to direct the attention of those who have never planted our stock to the manner in which these plants are prepared. The bulk of our Roses are what are known as field-grown plants; that is, the plants have been cultivated in fields during the growing season of 1909. In fall they were carefully dug, planted in pots and stored in cold greenhouses, where artificial heat is only used to exclude severe frost. Under this treatment the plants develop in the most natural way, and are much superior to stock which has been forced in a high temperature into an unnatural and weakened growth, and at the same time they must not be confounded with the comparatively worthless Holland-grown Roses, which are sold so cheaply in a dormant condition each season. Our Roses are either home-grown or grown for us in England or Ireland by specialists who have made a life-study of the Rose, a very large percentage of the Hybrid-Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals having been received from the famous nurseries of Messrs. Dickson & Sons, Belfast, Ireland. Most of these plants are budded or grafted, and while some planters prefer stock grown on their own roots on account of the liability of budded plants to throw up suckers, this will rarely occur if the deep planting as directed below is followed, and if a wild shoot should appear it is readily distinguished by its seven small leaves instead of the usual five, and removed close to the root. Much can be said in favor of budded plants, being more vigorous, producing finer blooms, come into bearing sooner, and are just as permanent and hardy as those on their own roots.

HOW TO GROW ROSES.

SITUATION.—Good Roses may be grown in almost any soil and position; but if the highest quality is desired, it is necessary to select an open, sunny position, sheltered from north winds, and clear of all roots of trees and shrubs.

PREPARATION OF THE BEDS.—Roses will grow and give good returns in any fertile, well-drained ground; but it is worth while to use some care in the preparation of the beds, as the general health of the plants, quantity and quality of bloom usually more than repays the extra care expended on this detail. The best soil for Roses is sod from an old pasture and well-rotted cow manure. Dig out the bed to a depth of two to three feet, and, if drainage is imperfect, it must be provided for. Fill in with a mixture of soil and manure as above. It is best to make the beds some time in advance of planting, to allow time for settling. After the soil is settled, it should be about an inch below the level of the adjacent surface; make the beds not over three and a half feet wide, which enables you to pick the blooms without stepping on the bed.

PLANTING AND SUMMER CARE.—The ideal time to plant is in the spring, just after danger from frost is past.

Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties can be set 18 inches apart, Hybrid Perpetual two feet apart, and both eight inches from the edge of the beds. When the plants are supplied in pots, they should be set so that the ball of earth is about two and one-half inches below the level of the ground. Firm the soil well around the plants, and give a thorough watering if the soil is dry. Throughout the summer the surface of the bed should be cultivated weekly. If this is done, watering will be unnecessary. There is no better mulch than dry, loose soil.

PRUNING.—About the end of October, it is well to cut back to about three feet all the canes of the strong-growing sorts. This prevents them from being whipped by the winter winds, which, unless staked, would loosen and break the tender feeding roots. The principal pruning should be done in spring, beginning with the Hybrid Perpetuals in March.

If quantity of bloom for garden effect is the object sought, then four or five canes may be left three feet in length, and all very old or weak growth cut away entirely. After the plants are through blooming, the canes should be shortened back at least one-half to enable the plants to make a strong growth for the next season of bloom.

If quality is desired, all weak growth should be removed, and the remaining canes cut back in proportion to their development, the weaker ones to about four inches from the root, and stronger ones eight to nine inches. All canes should be cut off about a quarter of an inch above an outside bud. By doing this, the plant will grow in an open head, as the buds usually grow in whatever direction they first take. Roses, pruned in this way, require no staking up, and will need no summer pruning, the cutting of the flowers with good stems being sufficient.

Hybrid Tea and Tea sorts are best not pruned until they show evidence of growth, indicated by the buds beginning to swell. By that time dead or unhealthy wood is readily detected, making it easy to see what should be cut away and what should be retained. They do not need such severe pruning as that described for the Hybrid Perpetuals, and all wood that looks promising may be left on.

Climbing Roses require no pruning beyond cutting out the very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered.

WINTER PROTECTION.—In the latitude of Philadelphia a covering of three or four inches of manure or leaves over the entire bed is sufficient. In colder latitudes, draw the leaves up around the stems six or eight inches higher, and in very cold places earth them up and protect with corn stalks or evergreen boughs. For Tea Roses a good plan is to put a temporary fence of twelve-inch chicken wire netting around the bed, filling in loosely with leaves, with a little earth or some branches over all to prevent them from blowing away.

ENEMIES.—When grown under favorable conditions, Roses are not so apt to be attacked by insect pests and other troubles as they are if half starved and otherwise neglected. Our own experience shows that a weekly application of Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture, at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with a whisk broom, or any sprayer that will reach the under side of the foliage, beginning at the time that the plants have developed into active growth, and continued throughout the season, will keep them free of almost all insect pests, as well as fungous diseases. It may be necessary to supplement this treatment with several applications of any tobacco solution, or tobacco dust, for green-fly or aphis, which may appear during the growing season.

DREER'S TRIO OF GOLD MEDAL HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Our color plate this year illustrates what we consider the most desirable and distinct newer hardy everblooming Roses now offered. The Lyon Rose is a most sensational introduction of the great French Rose-grower Pernet Ducher, while Harry Kirk comes to us from A. Dickson & Sons, of Ireland, to whom we are indebted for so many of our popular varieties. Both of these sorts were distributed by us in a limited way last year, while Dean Hole, also an introduction of Dickson's, but of 1904, is yet comparatively little known. All three have been awarded Gold Medals when exhibited, the highest honor.

The favorable reports which we have received from the plants distributed last year, as well as our own observations in our trial grounds and elsewhere, convince us that we are making no mistake in featuring these three sorts.

NEW YELLOW TEA ROSE "HARRY KIRK."

The introducer's description is as follows:—"Harry Kirk is absolutely unique, a splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously, the blooms are large, full, with large, smooth petals of great substance, the form is perfect, the buds long and elegant. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals; much the best Rose of its color." In addition to the above we would say that Dr. Huey, the well-known Rosarian of Philadelphia, has had several plants in his garden on trial during the past three seasons. These plants have not only proven its free-flowering character, but its hardiness as well, coming through the winters without injury. The color, as we have seen it here, is deeper than described by the introducers, having a shade of saffron at the base of the petals, and, in our judgment, it is by long odds **the finest everblooming Rose of its color yet introduced.** Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society of England. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.25 each.

NEW FRENCH ROSE "THE LYON."

This is not only the greatest achievement of Mr. Pernet Ducher, but it is the most sensational Rose yet introduced, and to which neither words nor artist's brush can do justice. It must be seen to be fully appreciated.

The introducer describes it as a cross between Mme. Melanie Soupert, a Hybrid-Tea, and an unnamed seedling of Soleil d'Or, and though thus related to the class of Roses known as Pernetiana, it displays only the valuable qualities of the Hybrid Teas, not the least of which is its remarkable free-flowering habit.

It is of very vigorous, somewhat spreading habit, with prominent thorns, excellent foliage of a rich reddish-green. The flowers are generally borne singly, though occasionally two or three appear on the same shoot. The buds are long, tipped coral-red, and chrome-yellow at the base. The flowers when expanded are large and full, with broad petals of a superb color, being a coral red or salmon-pink shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, toning to a shrimp-pink at the tips, a most happy and charming contrast of colors. Very fragrant and hardy.

At the great Rose show in the Park of Bagatelle, Paris, where over 5,000 Roses were in full bloom last June, embracing the best varieties of the world's greatest raisers, the Grand Prize, a Gold Medal, was awarded to the Lyon. We offer strong two-year-old plants, $1.25 each; $12.00 per doz.

GRAND HYBRID TEA ROSE "DEAN HOLE."

Silvery carmine with salmon shadings; entirely distinct and by far the finest of its color; the growth is vigorous, habit-branching and remarkably floriferous; the flowers are large, of great substance, and perfect in form both as a bud as well as when fully expanded. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society of England. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

One each of the Trio of Gold Medal Roses for $3.00.

TWO CHOICE NEW TEA ROSES.

Hugo Roller (Wm. Paul & Sons, 1908). Described by the introducers as follows: "A pictorial flower of the most elegant combination of colors. The ground color is rich lemon-yellow, the petals being edged and suffused with crimson; flowers of medium size, of good shape, and very freely produced throughout the season until late in autumn. Growth vigorous. A most attractive novelty." Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

Molly Sharman Crawford (Dickson, 1908). Creamy white when first opening, becoming purer as the flowers expand; large, full, perfectly formed; delightfully fragrant and lasting in good condition a long time. The blooms are carried on long, erect stems, and are freely and continuously produced. A splendid white Rose. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.25 each.

12 Grand Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses.

This collection of Roses embraces the most popular of the Hybrid-Tea type, several of them, varieties with which every lover of Roses is familiar, and all of them thoroughly tested sorts which have been found most satisfactory for outdoor planting.

They combine, in a large degree, the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual class with the free-flowering qualities of the Tea Roses, and withstand the winter with little or no protection.

We especially recommend this collection of Roses to those who wish a supply of extra choice flowers for cutting throughout the summer and fall months.

For those who wish a greater variety we can recommend any of the General Collection offered on this page, and the newer sorts offered on pages 162 to 164, every one being a gem in its own peculiar color or form.

Antoine Rivoire. An ideal bedding Rose of large size, exquisite form and coloring, which is soft peach-flesh with deeper shadings; the base of the petals yellow.

Caroline Testout. Bright satiny-rose, with brighter centre, full and globular; very free and sweet; one of the most valuable Roses in the collection.

Earl of Warwick. Rich salmon-pink shaded in the centre with vermilion, large and full, and in color and form quite distinct from any other variety; an early and late bloomer. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Farbenkonigin (*Queen of Colors*). A very attractive and showy variety, the large, fragrant flowers being a most desirable imperial pink. The most popular Rose, both for garden decoration as well as a cut flower, in Continental Europe.

Killarney. Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant, imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the centre to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower, with bold, handsome foliage. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. The most popular Rose in England, both in the garden and as a cut flower, thousands of its beautiful buds being sold daily on the streets of London; it succeeds equally well here, is a strong grower and produces very freely beautiful flowers of carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

Mme. Ravary. Buds rich golden-yellow; open flowers nankeen-yellow; a distinct and valuable garden variety.

Mme. Jules Grolez. One of the best in the collection; a beautiful satiny china-rose color, very bright and attractive, flowers of large size, very double, of good form and remarkably free-flowering; a distinct and pretty Rose, which should be planted extensively. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery-flesh, deeper in the centre; delicately shaded with salmon-rose; a charming variety.

Richmond. A most valuable American variety of brilliant crimson-scarlet. Very free-flowering.

Viscountess Folkestone. One of the first Hybrid-Teas introduced, and still the best of its color, which is a creamy pink shading deeper at the centre; large, full and very free. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Price: Any of the above in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $35.00 per 100.

One each of the 12 sorts, a fine collection, for $5.00.

GENERAL COLLECTION

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses.

Belle Siebrecht. A superb Rose of a brilliant pink color; the flowers are large, of good form; buds long and tapering, and a most prolific bloomer.

Bessie Brown. A strong, vigorous grower, of erect, branching habit, flowering in great profusion from June until frost; flowers of perfect form, large size, of good substance and highly fragrant; color creamy-white.

Franz Deegen. Rich yellow, shading to orange in the centre of the flower, which is of medium size; very sweet-scented and effective.

Gladys Harkness. Deep salmon-pink; reflex of petals silvery; a grand flower, of large size, and very sweet-scented.

Grace Darling. A handsome Rose; in color peach tinted creamy-white; large, full and free. One of the best.

Honorable Edith Gifford. When first opening a beautiful soft flesh, with salmon-rose centre, changing to white; a fine, large, full flower.

Joseph Hill. This is a perfect gem; a strong, clean, vigorous grower, remarkably free-flowering; in color a lovely shade of salmon-pink; the flowers are large, full, double, and absolutely perfect in form.

La Detroit. One of the freest flowering varieties, producing large, double rose-colored flowers daintily shaded with pink.

La France. An old favorite, and probaby the most popular Rose the world over. A model garden Rose in every way; flowers clear satiny-pink; large, very full and of perfect form.

Lady Battersea. A beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade, changing to rose as the flower matures; very free.

La Tosca. Beautiful silvery-pink, with deeper centre; a very vigorous grower, with large, double flowers, and very free-flowering.

Liberty. Very free-flowering, bright crimson-scarlet, of an even shade throughout, very floriferous.

Mildred Grant. Blush-white, edge of petals when first opening shaded with pink, the flowers are of large size and of great substance, lasting in good condition a long time. A grand Rose in every way.

Pharisaer. Exceptionally free-flowering, producing long buds, which open into large double flowers of a rosy-white, shading to a pretty soft salmon.

Souvenir du President Carnot. A Rose that pleases everybody; fine in form, of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white, buds long and borne on good stiff stems. First-class in every way.

Price: Any of the above, in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $35.00 per 100. Set of 15 sorts for $6.00.

Do not fail to read the article on HOW TO GROW ROSES, on page 159.

Dickson's Pedigree Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses.

Novelties and Recent Introductions.

Pedigree Hybrid-Tea Rose. Betty.

On this and the next page we offer a selection of the best sorts sent out by these celebrated growers since 1904.

The descriptions are those of the introducers from whom our stock has been received.

ELIZABETH BARNES (1907).

Satiny salmon-rose, with a fawn centre suffused with yellow, outside of petals deep rosy-red, shaded with copper and yellow. The shades of color are most beautiful and novel. The flowers are large, full, with pointed centre, most perfectly formed and possessing a delightful fragrance A truly grand and superb Rose. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.00 each.

GEORGE C. WAUD (1908).

A remarkably distinct and beautiful variety, possessing a shade of color hitherto unknown among Roses, which is a glowing orange-vermilion that does not fade. The flowers are large, full, perfectly formed, with pointed centre. Highly tea-scented. Without doubt one of the choicest and most magnificent Roses we have ever sent out. Awarded a Gold Medal, National Rose Society. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.25 each.

GRACE MOLYNEUX (1908).

A chaste Rose of rare beauty and fascination, the habit of growth is perfection, every shoot producing a bloom. A veritable pearl for garden decoration. The color is a creamy apricot, flesh in the centre, the outer petals when developed are delicate creamy-white inside, with a faint pink sheen on the reverse. Delightfully tea-scented. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.25 each.

BETTY (1905).

This variety is in the same class as Killarney, the now so popular bedding and forcing Rose. Betty, early in the season when newly planted, is a disappointment in the first flowers which it opens, but after it becomes established it produces blooms of marvellous beauty. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, with clean, healthy foliage, producing in great profusion its large, deliciously scented flowers, which are of a glowing coppery-rose color, suffused with a golden sheen. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS (1907).

A lovely shade of coppery-pink, suffused with apricot-yellow, more especially at the base of the petals, which are very large, massive and of great substance. An ideal garden Rose of wonderful charm and fascination. Awarded a Gold Medal, National Rose Society of England. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.00 each.

DR. J. CAMPBELL HALL (1904).

Coral rose, suffused white, very large, full, of perfect form, very floriferous; a charming Rose in every way. 75 cents each.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON (1909).

Another grand Rose of the famous Killarney type, but of an entirely distinct color from any Rose now in cultivation, it being of an intense saffron-yellow stained with crimson in the first stage, which, as the flowers develop, changes to a deep, coppery, saffron-yellow. The flowers, which are fairly full, resemble Killarney in shape, but the petals are larger and of greater substance. Delightfully fragrant and very free-flowering. Strong two-year-old plants, $2.50 each.

Pedigree Hybrid-Tea Rose. Geo. C. Waud.

Dickson's Pedigree Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses are continued on next page.

Dickson's Pedigree Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses.

(Continued),

HON. INA BINGHAM (1905).

A semi-double variety of large size, of beautiful cupped form, with enormous shell-like petals of greatest substance and of the purest pink color; entirely distinct; the individual flowers last in perfection a long time. Strong, two-year-old plants, 75 cents each.

JOHN CUFF (1908).

A valuable acquisition of unique color. It is one of the earliest to expand its very large and beautiful blooms, which are of great substance and perfect symmetry. The buds are long and pointed and produced in marvellous profusion, of a warm, deep carmine-pink color, with a most attractive and distinct deep yellow zone at the base of the petals. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.25 each.

LADY URSULA (1908).

A truly magnificent Rose, of vigorous, erect growth, possessing exceedingly free-blooming qualities. The foliage is large, massive and attractive. The flowers, produced on every shoot, are very large, full and of great substance and perfect form, with high centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex; in color a delightful shade of flesh-pink, distinct from all others; delicately tea-scented. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.25 each.

LADY ASHTOWN (1904).

One of our correspondents, who has over 150 varieties of Hybrid-Tea Roses in his garden, informs us that during the past season Lady Ashtown was his most satisfactory variety, being remarkably free-flowering with very long stems; splendid for cutting, with large, long, full, double, pointed flowers of a soft rose, shading to silvery pink with yellow at the base of the petals. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cents each.

Pedigree Hybrid-Tea Rose Lady Ursula.

Pedigree Hybrid-Tea Rose Hon. Ina Bingham.

MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER (1909).

A Rose of the greatest distinction and charm, of a warm, crimson-carmine; it posseses unusually free and continuous blooming qualities; the flowers are of great size with large, massive petals, delightfully scented. Strong two-year-old plants, $2.50 each.

MARGARET MOLYNEUX (1909).

One of the most distinct and beautiful yet introduced. The flowers are semi-double, and are produced in trusses of three to five, each carried on long, rigid stems. The color is as novel as beautiful, varying from saffron-yellow shaded bronzy-carmine in the bud to delicate salmon-pink as the flowers fully expand, it is strong tea-scented. Strong two-year-old plants, $2.50 each.

MRS. DAVID JARDINE (1908).

A delightful shade of rose-pink, shading to salmon-pink on the edges. The flowers are large, of perfect form, and produced on every shoot, very highly perfumed. Strong one-year-old plants, 50 cts. each.

WALTER SPEED (1909).

A magnificent Rose, of robust, vigorous, erect growth, and possessing exceedingly free-blooming qualities, every shoot being crowned with flowers. These are large, with imbricated form and high pointed centre. The color is a deep lemon-yellow, which, as the flower develops, becomes milky white. Strong two-year-old plants, $2.50 each.

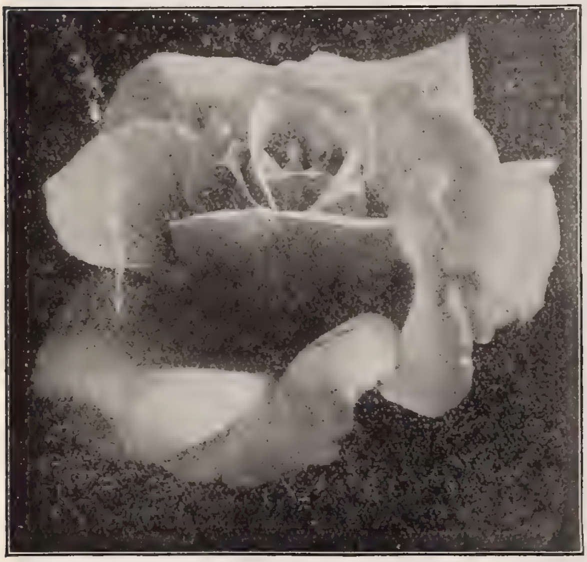
WILLIAM SHEAN (1906).

Purest deep pink, with shell-shaped petals, forming buds four inches long; a glorious Rose of immense size, perfect form and great substance. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.00 each.

The entire collection of sixteen Pedigree Roses, offered on page 162 and above, one of each, for $15.00.

New Hybrid-Tea Roses.

Introductions of Various Prominent European and American Rose Specialists.



New Hybrid-Tea Rose, Mrs. Aaron Ward.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT

(Pernet Ducher, 1908).

An ideal Rose, of a rich, dazzling color, entirely distinct from all others, it being a velvety scarlet shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand, not unlike in color to the popular Hybrid Perpetual Rose Prince Camille de Rohan. Strong plants in 4-inch pots, $1.00 each.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD

(McGredy, 1906).

A splendid extremely free-flowering Rose, of large size, of perfect form, and full, long, pointed buds of a beautiful salmon-pink rose, the base of petals suffused with saffron-yellow. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

LADY FAIRE *(Bentley, 1906).*

A Rose which will please anyone. It is a sport from Belle Siebrecht, but of stronger and more vigorous growth and very free-flowering. The flowers are of good size and form, of a light carmine-rose color, suffused with salmon, shading lighter towards the edges, a brilliant yet soft color combination. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

LAURENT CARLE

(Pernet Ducher, 1907).

Brilliant carmine, very large and of perfect form and very free-flowering. Several prominent amateurs who have tried this variety in this country the past summer consider it the best high-colored variety for our climatic conditions yet introduced. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.25 each.

MME. LEON PAIN *(Guillot, 1904).*

A splendid, large, well-formed flower, of a distinct and most pleasing shade of silvery-pink shaded yellowish-orange in the centre. Strong plants, $1.00 each.

MME. MAURICE DE LUZE

(Pernet Ducher, 1907).

This is a splendid, large-cupped flower, with large, heavy petals; in color a deep rose-pink, with carmine centre, reverse of petals being lighter in color. $1.00 each.

MONS. PAUL LEDE

(Pernet Ducher, 1903).

A large-sized flower, of splendid form, of a pleasing shade of carmine-pink shaded with yellow. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

MRS. AARON WARD

(Pernet Ducher, 1907).

Entirely distinct and very handsome, free-flowering variety, which in our trial grounds during the past summer next to the "Lyon Rose" attracted the most attention, and was admired by all who saw it. In color it is a distinct Indian-yellow, and as the flowers expand they shade lighter to the edges, making a splendid color combination. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.00 each.

MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL *(Pernet Ducher, 1907).*

An excellent bedding variety, of strong growth and very free-flowering, of a reddish-salmon color, the reverse of the petals being a rosy scarlet; a distinct and pretty variety. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.00 each.

PAPA LAMBERT *(P. Lambert, 1900).*

A remarkably free-flowering Rose of unusual large size, very full and of fine form, of a bright rose-pink color, with deeper centre; one of the best. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

QUEEN OF SPAIN *(Bide, 1907).*

A variety that is particularly good during the hot weather in midsummer, color pale flesh with deeper centre, flowers very large, globular in form and of great substance. Strong plants, $1.00 each.

RHEA REID *(Hill, 1908).*

A free-flowering variety, with brilliant crimson-scarlet, full, double flowers of good form. It is of American origin, and was exhibited in the Bagatelle Gardens, Paris, during the season of 1908, where, in competition with eighty-four varieties submitted by growers from all parts of the world, it was awarded the grand prize, a gold medal. We offer strong plants at 50 cts. each.

WHITE KILLARNEY *(Scott, 1908).*

A pure white sport of Killarney, identical with its parent except in color. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each.

New Hybrid-Tea Rose, Mons. Paul Lede.

We will furnish one each of the thirteen New Hybrid-Tea Roses offered on this page for $9.00.

Twelve Favorite

Everblooming Roses.

This selection is made up of Tea or other monthly bloomers, and will **produce a mass of Roses the entire season.** The plants have been grown with special care, and the varieties are the very best for outdoor culture; invaluable either for display or cutting, and are hardy with protection, as suggested on page 159.

Clothilde Soupert. One of the freest-flowering Roses, producing in clusters beautiful perfectly double flowers of a French-white, deepening to rosy-blush in the centre.

Duchesse de Brabant. Probably the most deliciously scented Rose grown; bright silvery pink, always in bloom.

Etoile de Lyon. A splendid rich yellow, beautiful in the bud as well as in the flower.

Gruss an Teplitz. This, the reddest of all red Roses, is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety-crimson as the flowers mature; it is of good size, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, and a most profuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal.

Hermosa. The old favorite, bright rich pink; always in bloom.

Maman Cochet. An extra strong grower, producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose; borne on long, stiff stems; very double and exquisite in bud or when full blown.

Marie van Houtte. White, tinted with yellow, the petals often edged with rose; large, full and of fine form.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. One of the best bedding Roses; a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering; large, full flowers, of rich, glowing carmine.

Everblooming Rose, Gruss an Teplitz.

Queen's Scarlet, or Agrippina. Bright crimson-scarlet; very free.

Safrano. An old favorite; saffron yellow; still one of the best of its type.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Rich flesh color, large, beautifully formed flowers.

White Maman Cochet. Identical with Maman Cochet, except in color; an ideal bedding variety.

Strong 2-year-old plants in 5 and 6-in. pots, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100. Set of 12 for $4.00.

Good 2-year-old plants in 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $20.00 per 100. Set of 12 for $2.50.

SELECT TEA-SCENTED ROSES.

The varieties offered in this collection are the best of this type, suited to the American climate; many of the sorts will be recognized as old favorites, which have stood the test for many years, and which are welcome in every garden.

Bon Silene. A very old favorite; one of the sweetest, with beautifully formed buds of bright carmine-rose.

Bridesmaid. This is one of the most popular for cutting; rich, deep pink, very desirable.

Catherine Mermet. Soft rose-color; of exquisite form.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. Salmon-rose, tinted with copper.

Corallina. Deep rosy-crimson; large, full and finely formed.

Francisca Kruger. A fine bedding Rose, color coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; large and full.

G. Nabonnand. Delicate flesh with yellow shadings, large petals and fine long buds; one of the best for late fall blooming.

Mme. Hoste. A pretty, bright pale yellow; large and full.

Mme. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose, changing to creamy-white when fully expanded.

Mme. Margottin. Lemon-yellow with saffron centre; large, double flowers.

Mme. Welche. Soft peachy yellow, delicately clouded soft rose.

Mme. de Watteville. Salmon-white, each petal bordered bright rose.

Papa Gontier. Dark crimson-red, with long, pointed buds.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, large size and perfect form.

Sunset. Deep apricot-yellow, beautiful both in bud and the open flower.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot. Coppery-carmine; centre shaded with orange; distinct and beautiful.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. A beautiful canary-yellow, suffused with apricot in the centre.

Strong 2-year-old plants in 5 and 6-inch pots, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of 17 sorts for $5.50.

Good 2-year-old plants in 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of 17 sorts for $3.50.

Tea-scented Rose.

Hardy Rose, Frau Karl Druschki.

The Twelve "Best"
Hardy Garden ROSES.

(Hybrid Perpetuals.)

The twelve varieties listed below have been offered under this heading with a view of supplying the amateur, who is not familiar with the various varieties, and to whom a selection from the long list of Hybrid Perpetuals must necessarily prove confusing, as a collection which combines as varied a range of color as can be brought together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

The plants offered are exceptionally heavy two-year-old stock, which will, under ordinary conditions, give a full crop of flowers this season; and while their main crop is produced in June, they frequently produce fine flowers throughout the summer and autumn. The cultural hints given on page 159 should assist the amateur in getting out the largest measure of success from these plants.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine pink, very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free bloomer.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. A superb Rose, of pale, satiny-rose; very large.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very distinct and pleasing.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh. A beautiful Rose in every respect.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering. Always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose, of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Rodocanachi. A beautiful transparent rose color, shaded pink; large, full and very fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $35.00 per 100.

Set of 12 "Best" Varieties for $5.00.

Hybrid Perpetual Rose
American Beauty.

We can supply this beautiful *forcing* Rose in strong two-year-old plants, but do not recommend it for outdoor culture. While it is undoubtedly one of the finest Roses when grown under glass under the care of the specialist, it is, as a rule, worthless out of doors, and we only carry it in stock in the spring of the year to supply customers who insist on trying it. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Hardy Rose, Ulrich Brunner

General Collection of Choice Hybrid Perpetual ROSES.

The twenty-four varieties listed on this page, together with the *Twelve "Best"* offered on preceding page, form a collection of this very hardy type which it is not possible to surpass.

We know from our own experience, as well as from reports received from customers, that these varieties will succeed and give satisfactory results in our climate.

For cultural directions see page 159.

Alfred Colomb. Bright, clear cherry-red, shaded with crimson; globular, full and very sweet.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine-red, shading deeper; a full imbricated flower.

Camille Bernardin. Bright crimson, large, full and of fine form.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh-tinted white; a large, full flower; very free-flowering.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; an entirely distinct shade of color, of perfect form and very sweet.

ROSE FISHER HOLMES.

ROSE MME. GABRIEL LUIZET.

Charles Lefebvre. Bright crimson, shading darker in the centre; very double, of fine form.

Clio. Flesh color, shaded in the centre with rosy-pink; large and of fine form.

Duke of Edinburgh. Very bright vermilion; a large, full, perfect flower.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon.

Fisher Holmes. Magnificent scarlet, shaded with deep velvety maroon; very brilliant, large and full.

Francois Michelon. Deep rose, reverse of petals silvery; large, full, globular form.

Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet; a fine flower.

Her Majesty. Clear, bright, satiny rose, petals most regularly arranged and rich, heavy foliage; a gem.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson shaded scarlet, large, very fragrant and very free-flowering.

Jean Liabaud. Rich velvety crimson shaded black.

Louis Van Houtte. Vivid velvety crimson; large, full and of fine form; one of the best.

Mabel Morrison. White, slightly flushed with pink; quite distinct.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose and a strong, vigorous grower.

Marie Bauman. Bright carmine; very large, smooth and of exquisite form; one of the best.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Pale pink; a delicate and beautiful tint; large and full, cupped; very sweet.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Rich cherry-red; large and full; beautiful form; very sweet.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges; large, full and of perfect form; the best of its color.

Tom Wood. Cherry-red, shell-shaped petals.

Victor Verdier. Fine cherry-rose, shaded with carmine; very floriferous.

Price. Large, strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $35.00 per 100. The set of 24 varieties for $9.00.

We aim to offer only the very best varieties of Roses.

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briers.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIERS.

A correspondent of "Gardening" says of this class: "My collection of these beautiful hybrid Roses bloomed finely this season. The flowers are large and clear in color, and single or semi-double. In the part of my grounds where they are grown the atmosphere was heavy with the delicious scent of the Sweet Briers. They are strong, vigorous growers, throwing long, graceful branches, which are wreathed with flowers. These lovely hybrids are crosses between the common sweet briar and various other roses, and, like their parent, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints, and produced in great profusion, and the plants are perfectly hardy, and possess a robust vigor which is quite astonishing. On no account should they be pruned beyond removing whatever branches are undesirable to keep. If pruned back like ordinary Roses they produce very few blossoms. Give each plant a 4 to 6 foot long stake and tie up some of the leading shoots to it. These briers are seen to best advantage when isolated on the lawn, or if grouped set far enough apart to allow of each plant having unrestricted freedom and its branches to hang gracefully and naturally.

Anne of Gierstein. Dark crimson, of graceful habit.

Brenda. Maiden's blush or peach, dainty in color and shade; the effect of the golden anthers adds a peculiar charm.

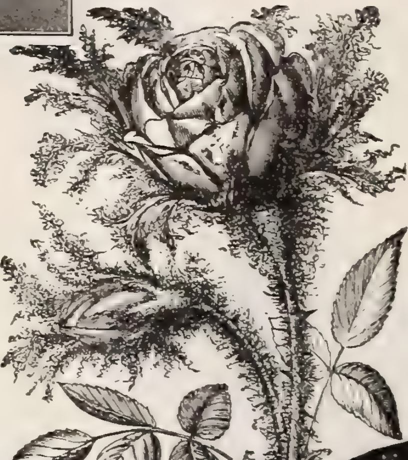
Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the golden anthers, forms a halo round them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon yellow in the centre, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.

Meg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering, wonderfully robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.

Common Sweet Brier. This is the true English Sweet Brier, or Eglantine. The single pink flowers are quite artistic, but it is valued most on account of the refreshing fragrance of its leaves.

Extra strong 2-year plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $2.00.



Moss Rose.

MEMORIAL OR EVERGREEN ROSES (Rosa Wichuraiana).

The type of this group of Roses, *Rosa Wichuraiana*, is of Japanese origin, and flowers during June and July. This, as well as the varieties that have originated from it, are of a trailing habit of growth, very hardy, and are recommended for covering graves; hence one of its names—Memorial Rose—climbing over walls, arbors, stumps of trees or for trailing over rocks or rough ground; in fact, anywhere where a climbing Rose can be used. The foliage is of a leathery texture, of a beautiful shining green, and not only proof against all insects, but is retained on the plants almost the entire winter, making them practically evergreen.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff, changing to creamy white, very double, foliage dense, of rich bronzy-green.

Gardenia. Buds bright yellow, opening double flowers of a cream color, incurving towards evening to the shape and of the color of a Cape Jessamine; hence its name.

Pink Roamer. Strong grower, with clusters of single, bright, rich pink flowers and almost white centre; orange-red stamens.

South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit, double flowers, blush-pink at tips, changing to white.

Triumph. Double white flowers produced in clusters; sweet-scented.

Universal Favorite. Flowers very double, of a pretty rose color.

Wichuraiana. Beautiful fragant single pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in fall with bright red berries.

Strong two year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.; $20.00 per 100. Set of 7 sorts, $2.00.

MOSS ROSES.

A class of Roses which are much admired. The beauty of the flower consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and gives to the opening flower a unique appearance.

Blanche Moreau. Lovely pure white, large and full.

Countess de Murinais. Large white, beautifully mossed.

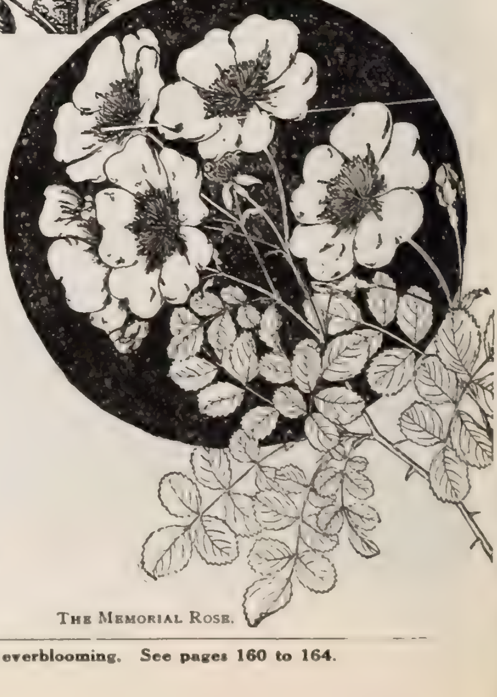
Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested.

Crimson Globe. Deep crimson, large and full.

Gloire de Mosses. Blush; very large and full.

Princess Adelaide. Bright silvery rose; large.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $2.00.



The Memorial Rose.

Hybrid-Tea Roses are now the favorite type, being hardy and everblooming. See pages 160 to 164.

New Hardy Rose
Soleil d'Or or Golden Sun.

An entirely distinct type of Rose—a cross between Persian-yellow and Antoine Ducher. It is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

DAMASK ROSES.

These three old Roses should be in every garden. Though they bloom but once a year—June—their fragrance, beauty, perfect hardiness and the abundance of flowers they produce make them indispensable.

Cabbage, or Provence. Rosy-pink flowers.

Madame Plantier. Pure white and a free bloomer; unrivalled for hedges or cemetery use.

White Provence. Pure white, delightfully fragrant. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of 3 for $1.00.

RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSES.

These lovely Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome, glossy green foliage and clusters of beautiful fragrant single flowers. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are equally as attractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seedpods. Of healthy, vigorous growth and not troubled with insects or fungus pests, and equally desirable alike as single specimens or for making a hedge.

Rugosa. Glossy crimson.

Rugosa Alba. Pure white.

Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.; $20.00 per 100.

Baby Rambler Rose.

Ramanas or Rugosa Rose.

Double Ramanas or Rugosa Roses.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A splendid perpetual-flowering, double, pure, glistening white.

Nova Zembla. Finely formed large, double white flowers; very fragrant.

50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

NEW DWARF BEDDING ROSES OR BABY RAMBLERS.

A type of Rose which is very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers.

Crimson Baby Rambler (*Mme. Norbert Levavasseur*). Crimson flowers similar to the popular Climbing Crimson Rambler.

Cerise-pink Baby Rambler (Mrs. Cutbush). Identical in color to the beautiful Lady Gay Rambler; always in flower, of clean, healthy growth.

White Baby Rambler (*Katherina Zeimet*). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses.

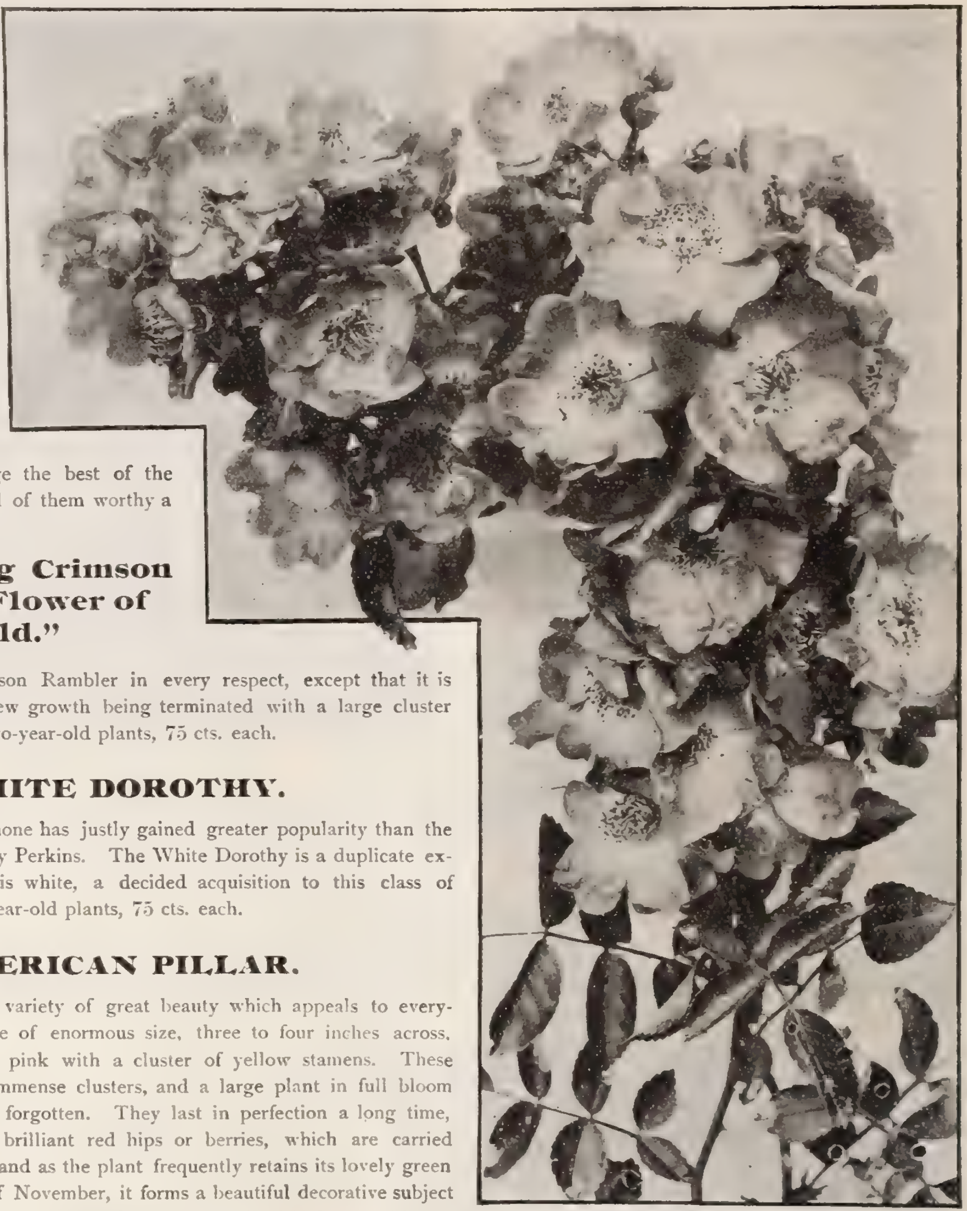
Strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100. Set of 3 for $1.00.

Keep Your Roses Clean and Healthy by Spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture.

We find that this combined insecticide and fungicide is an almost certain preventative and cure for most insect and fuguous troubles of the Rose. Apply once a week or 10 days at the rate of 8 ounces to 5 gallons of water. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs., 60 cts. This can not be sent by mail.

OUR TRIO OF GOLD MEDAL ROSES, shown in colors and offered on page 160, are exceptionally fine.

Hardy
Climbing
ROSES
New Rambler Varieties.



New Rambler Rose, Hiawatha.

We offer on this page the best of the New Rambler Roses, all of them worthy a place in any garden.

Everblooming Crimson Rambler "Flower of Fairfield."

A counterpart of Crimson Rambler in every respect, except that it is everblooming, every new growth being terminated with a large cluster of flowers. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

WHITE DOROTHY.

Among Rambler Roses none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate except in color, which is white, a decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

AMERICAN PILLAR.

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size, three to four inches across, of a lovely shade of pink with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not readily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong plants in 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each.

HIAWATHA.

There is no other Rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about 1½ inches across, and produced in long, pendulous sprays, with frequently from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is brilliant, ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors, which can be seen at a great distance, and which does not tire the eye as do masses of Crimson Rambler. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in fall. (See illustration.) Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

TAUSENDSCHÖN.

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in Ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers, each truss a veritable bouquet. Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

One each of the above 5 New Rambler Roses for $3.00.

Do not overlook the standard varieties of Ramblers and other Hardy Climbing Roses offered on next page.

Hardy
Climbing
ROSES

RAMBLER ROSE, DOROTHY PERKINS.

THE RAMBLER ROSES.

Since the introduction of Crimson Rambler in 1894 this class of Roses has continued to gain in popularity.

All of the Rambler class are of strong, vigorous growth, making shoots 10 to 20 feet long in one season, and when in flower are a gorgeous sight. Some very fine new varieties of this type have been introduced in the past year or two, the best of which are offered on the preceding page.

Crimson Rambler. Too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers.

Philadelphia Rambler. An improvement on the above; identical in all respects, but with deeper and more intense crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way. (See cut.)

Lady Gay. A most desirable variety of remarkable, vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft-tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming.

Trier. A strong-growing climber, producing large, gracefully arranged trusses of small flowers of a delicate rose color, changing to a creamy-white, and showing a large cluster of yellow stamens; it is exceedingly pretty, and deserves a place in every collection.

Yellow Rambler. Small semi-double yellow flowers, very fragrant.

Price. Any of the above Rambler Roses, in strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of the 6 sorts for $2.00.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Blush, flowers in clusters.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Identical in color with the bedding Rose of this name, but a strong, vigorous climber.

Prairie Queen. Deep rose, hardy and desirable.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cherry-crimson. By many this fine Rose is known as the Red Gloire de Dijon.

W. A. Richardson. A peculiar shade of orange-yellow; very distinct; requires protection.

White Microphylla. Creamy-white; an old favorite.

Yellow Persian. A beautiful hardy golden-yellow.

Strong two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

TENDER CLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES.

These are not hardy in this latitude, except in favored positions, or with protection; especially adapted to covering rafters, etc., in greenhouses.

Chromatella (*Cloth of Gold*). Golden-yellow.
Devoniensis. Creamy-white, of lovely form.
Gloire de Dijon. Blush and yellow.
Lamarque. Creamy white.
Marechal Neil. Superb; bright golden-yellow.
Solfaterre. Fine shade of light yellow.
White Banksia. White, small flowers; very fragrant.
Yellow Banksia. Yellow, small flowers; very fragrant.

Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz. One each of the 8 sorts for $3.00.

EXTRA STRONG plants of **Marechal Neil** and **Gloire de Dijon,** with canes about 8 feet long, at $1.50 each.

THE TRIO OF GOLD MEDAL ROSES, shown in colors and offered on page 160, are extra fine.

DREER'S SELECT
Hardy Perennial Plants.

An Old-fashioned Hardy Border.

Of all the plants that are cultivated for purely ornamental purposes there are none which have made such rapid strides in public favor as the **Old-fashioned Hardy Garden Flowers,** the inhabitants of the perennial garden. Their popularity is not at all surprising when we consider the many varied and pleasant changes which take place throughout the entire growing season in a well-arranged hardy garden, in which every week—yes, every day—brings forth something fresh and new to interest and delight even the most critical. Beginning in April the early-flowering varieties open their flowers often before the snow has entirely disappeared, and continue, with constant changing variety, throughout the summer until late in the fall, when only severe freezing weather will stop such persistent late-blooming kinds as Japanese Anemones, Pompon Chrysanthemums, Gaillardias, Stokesias, Tritomas, etc.

The Making and Care of an Old-fashioned Hardy Border.

Frequent are the discussions and many are the ideas concerning their cultivation and the best method of arranging them in the garden, but no hard or fast lines can be laid down, as it largely depends on location, the ground at the disposal, and the individual taste of the cultivator. In arranging hardy flowers one should never forget the ways of Nature, choosing the flowers she uses in the positions she thinks most suitable, while endeavoring to conceal stiffness of arrangement by a careful study of her plans and the judicious use of the beautiful hardy plants at our disposal.

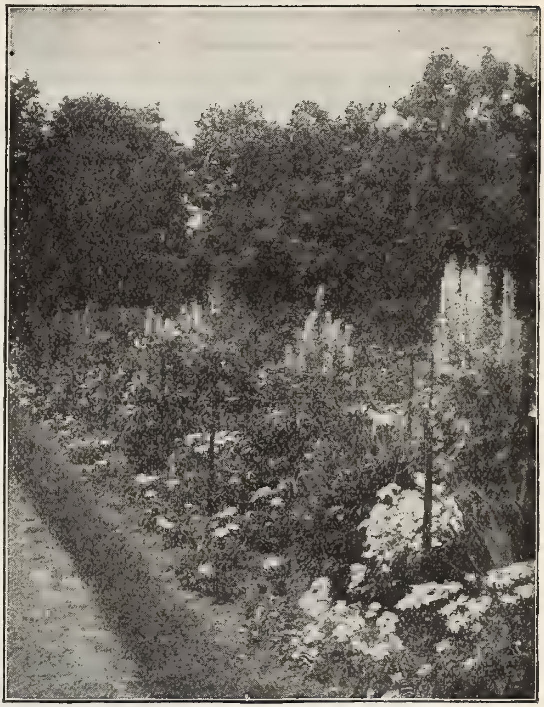
Situation.—There is no class of plants which lend themselves to such varied assortment of climatic or soil conditions, but the most effective position for Hardy Perennial plants in general is a good open border, backed by a hedge, a fence or trellis covered with Rambling Roses or any other hardy climbing vines; while some of the taller-growing sorts, such as Hollyhocks, Sunflowers, Rudbeckias, Boltonias, Bocconias, etc., are also very attractive when planted throughout a shrubbery border, their showy flowers forming a bright contrast with the foliage of the shrubs throughout the summer and fall when few of the latter are in bloom.

Soil and Planting.—Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good garden soil as a foundation, which may be enriched with such fertilizers as well-decomposed manure, bone-meal, or sheep manure deeply dug and well-pulverized. The best time to plant hardy plants is just when they are emerging into life after their season's rest, when the weather is favorable and the soil in condition, or they may be set out in the autumn. Above all things avoid wet planting. Do not make the common mistake of overcrowding; give each plant sufficient room to allow it to develop to its full size. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting being to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less 12 inches apart and all others space equal to one-half their height when developed. For example, Aquilegias and Gypsophila, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphinium formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart. Care should also be taken to blend the colors throughout the garden, so as to prevent too many of one shade of color coming together, causing jarring contrasts. The season of flowering of the different types should also be taken into account, and the different plants as evenly dispersed as possible in order to maintain an equality of flowering plants, leaving no portion of the garden bare or flowerless nor crowding together too many that bloom at the same season.

Care in Summer.—During the growing season careful attention should be given if best results are to be obtained. There is nothing so beneficial as frequent stirring up around the plants and raking the ground into order again; it allows the air to move more freely through the surface of the soil, thereby encouraging growth and keeping the weeds in check. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material will be found very beneficial in retaining the moisture and in keeping the soil from baking; short grass, the rakings of the lawn after cutting, is excellent material for this purpose. Early in summer many varieties will have made considerable growth, and the supporting of these should be taken up in time. It is hardly possible to stake and tie up a plant so that it will have the same graceful appearance as if grown naturally without their aid; still, supports should be inserted at all tall-growing sorts early in the season while the plants are small. In this way they will lend themselves more naturally to their support than if this work is accomplished after the plants have made considerable growth. Once the plants get broken down or allowed to get "set" it is impossible to tie them up into natural shape again. This phase of summer work in the garden is often considered a matter of small importance, yet the difference between doing same in a slipshod and a workman-like manner is most apparent, and, while fully sympathizing with those who may not be able to spare the time or who may not have the materials at hand necessary to perform this work in the best possible manner, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that these are two of the most important factors in the successful cultivation of all out-of-door plants. The removal of old flower stems will also materially help the appearance of the plants at all times, many species responding to this treatment with an extra crop of flowers later in the season. All decayed foliage should also be removed, so as to keep the garden neat and tidy at all seasons.

This article is continued on next page.

The Making and Care of an Old-fashioned Hardy Border—*Continued.*



An Effective Hardy Border.

Winter Care.—About the middle of November or later, when all the soft growth has been killed by the frost and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned up. It will then be found beneficial to cover the plants with a top-dressing of loose stable litter, or, if this is not to be had, a covering of leaves—Nature's protection. This covering is best applied when the ground is in a dry condition and should not be overdone; two or three inches spread over loosely being all that is required. A deeper covering would incite the plants into premature growth in early spring with a liability of damage by late frosts; don't be in a hurry to cover the plants, a little frost will do them good. As the extreme cold weather begins to disappear this covering should be removed by degrees, allowing any young growths which the plants may have made to gradually harden off. This process usually occupies only a few days, after which the plants may be fully exposed to the sunshine, and the litter or covering which has protected them during the winter may be raked up and removed.

Replanting.—It is all nonsense to suppose that Hardy Perennials once planted require no attention for several years. The truth is, if we wish them to give entire satisfaction we must each spring see that each variety is treated in the best manner to ensure its fullest development during the next flowering season. Many ideas are advanced on the question of how often they ought to be divided and transplanted, but no positive rule can be applied. Some sorts will take two or three years or even longer to get established and develop their fullest beauty after being transplanted, and usually the longer they are allowed to grow without disturbance the better results will be accomplished, while others should be transplanted or reset each season.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Anthericum, Pæonies, Doronicum, Dielytras, etc., produce their new growth from the crown of close, compact roots, and are better if left undivided and undisturbed for several years, the only care necessary for these being a liberal covering with fresh soil or compost early in spring. The late summer and autumn blooming species are usually of a more vigorous growth. Such sorts as Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., on which the original crowns die out each season and many new growths are made, are far better if replanted each season, selecting from three to five of the strongest growths, which, after the ground has been redug and enriched, may be reset in the same position or replanted to another section of the garden. Treated in this manner, they will not only produce flowers of larger size and finer colors, but will keep the stronger and more rampant growing varieties from crowding out their equally interesting but less vigorous neighbors.

Many not thoroughly familiar with this class of plants have an idea that nothing but a large field-grown clump will give satisfactory returns the first season. This, as experience has taught us, is in most instances a mistake. A vigorous plant of proper size will, in nearly every case, give quicker and better returns than the best so-called "field clumps." The majority of the stock offered in this catalogue is pot-grown. This does not mean that the plants have been altogether pot-grown, but that they have been field-grown and dug and potted up during the fall months, and such stock can be planted, even late in the spring, with practically no loss, which, in the case of clumps, is often quite serious. The following letter from the well-known and successful amateur, W. C. Egan, endorses our views on this matter:—

Egandale, Ills., April 9, 1907.

Gentlemen—Your shipment of perennials arrived safely to-day in most excellent order. It certainly is a pleasure, as well as a profit, to receive plants from you. Your system of growing these in pots allows shipment without disturbing the roots, thus insuring uninterrupted growth and no loss in planting.

Respectfully yours,

W. C. Egan.

The list of Hardy Perennial plants which we offer in our garden book is admitted to be the most complete and up-to-date collection in the country, and we are continually adding all the new, rare and desirable sorts, both of home and foreign introduction, to our list.

While we are not in the landscape business and cannot undertake the preparation of plans for planting or laying out of grounds, we offer for customers who are not acquainted with the different sorts the following "Introduction Collections," all in good, strong roots, which when once planted will, with little care, keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in autumn.

Dreer's "Introduction" Collection of Hardy Perennial Plants.

12 distinct species, our selection	$1.50	50 distinct species and varieties, our selection	$5.00
25 " " " "	2.75	100 " " " " " "	9.00

Hardy Perennials Suitable for Growing in Shady Positions.

We are frequently asked to recommend a list of Perennials that will grow in the shade, and while the sorts noted below are suited for this purpose, many of them will do equally well in a sunny position. Descriptions, prices and cultural notes will be found under their respective heads.

Aconitum (*Monkshood*).
Actæa spicata (*Baneberry*).
Ajuga (*Bugle*).
Amsonia.
Anemone Pennsylvanica (*Windflower*).
" Pulsatilla (*Pasque Flower*).
" Sylvestris (*Windflower*).
Caltha (*Marsh Marigold*).
Carex (*Sedge*).
Chamælirium.
Convallaria (*Lily of the Valley*).
Dielytra (*Bleeding Heart*).
Epimedium (*Barren-wort*).

Ferns.
Funkia (*Plantain Lily*).
Helleborus (*Christmas Rose*).
Hemerocallis (*Day Lily*).
Hepatica (*Liver Leaf*).
Orobus (*Bitter Vetch*).
Pachysandra.
Podophyllum (*May Apple*).
Polygonatum (*Solomon's Seal*).
Pulmonaria (*Lungwort*).
Ranunculus repens fl. pl. (*Buttercup*).
Rodgersia.

Saxifraga (*Megaseas*).
Smilacina (*False Solomon's Seal*).
Spigelia (*Carolina or Indian Pink*).
Spiræa (*Meadow Sweet*).
Stenanthium (*Mountain Feather Fleece*).
Thalictrum (*Meadow Rue*).
Tradescantia (*Spider-wort*).
Tricyrtis (*Japanese Toad Lily*).
Trillium (*Wood Lily or Wake Robin*).
Trollius (*Globe Flower*).
Tussilago (*Coltsfoot*).
Vinca (*Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle*).
Violet (*Hardy Russian*).

New and Rare Hardy Perennials.

All orders, unless instructions are received to the contrary, are executed and forwarded upon receipt. Customers placing orders for stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at time of ordering.

On the following 5 pages we give a very select list of the newest things in Hardy Perennials; also a number of varieties which are not new, but which are quite rare and seldom offered. Our General List of Hardy Perennials is the most complete in this country, and is given on pages 179 to 216.

Achillea Boule de Neige.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA FL. PL. "BOULE DE NEIGE" (Ball of Snow).

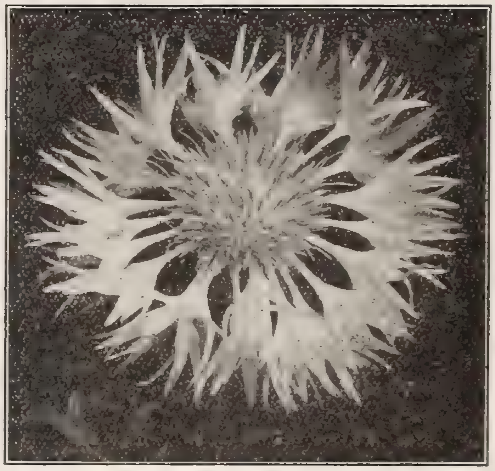
Achillea "The Pearl" has long been one of our most popular white-flowering hardy perennials; in this new variety we have its counterpart in every way, except that the flowers are fully one-half larger. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACONITUM WILSONI.

This new Aconite, an introduction from Northern China, is entirely distinct from all other species. It is of a strong, stately habit of growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 6 feet, with very large flowers of a light violet-blue color. It commences to bloom early in September, and after the terminal raceme is over others are produced from the branches lower down on the stems, by which means the season is extended to the end of October. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety.

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of *A. italica*, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular Hardy Perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz



Aetheopappus Pulcherimus.

Aetheopappus Pulcherimus.

This will not only prove a most valuable flowering plant for garden decoration, but will be equally valuable for cutting. Its flowers, which are not unlike the Royal Sweet Sultan, are a magnificent brilliant rose, and last a long time when cut and placed in water. It blooms in July, and the plant grows 2 to 2½ feet high and is perfectly hardy. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

NEW JAPANESE ANEMONES.

(Anemone Japonica.)

New Japanese Anemone.

Alice. An introduction by the raiser of the now popular variety Queen Charlotte, over which it is a great improvement. The plant is of robust habit; the flowers, when first opening, have the form of a Rose; as they expand the silvery-rose, shell-like petals become suffused with a fresh carmine, which, together with the yellow stamens, make it entirely distinct from all others.

Kriemhilde (*Goos & Koenemann*). Semi-double flowers 4 inches in diameter, composed of long, narrow, closely-set petals, of a lovely rose-pink and borne on stout, stiff stalks; as charming as it is distinct.

Loreley (*Goos & Koenemann*). A neat, cup-shaped, semi-double flower about 3 inches across, of a bright, silvery mauve-pink, borne on good, stiff stems and exceptionally free-flowering.

50 cts. each. Set of 3 sorts for $1.25.

Anthericum Liliastrum Giganteum.

(Giant St. Bruno's Lily.)

A wonderful improvement on the St. Bruno's Lily, of which it is a gigantic form. It produces 2½ feet high stems which, during May and June, are terminated by spikes of very large white flowers, and forcibly remind one of a miniature Lilium Candidum. A striking novelty. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

We offer the best of the standard varieties of Japanese Anemones on page 181.

Astilbe Arendsi.

ASTILBE ARENDSI.

This new type is the result of crossing *A. Davidii* with *A. Japonica compacta, astilboides and Thunbergi.* The plants are of very vigorous growth, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. We offer two distinct varieties, which we personally selected in the gardens of the introducer as being the finest of many seedlings.

Ceres. Much-branched panicles, 2¼ to 3 feet high, of delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.

Silver White. Similar to the above, but with silvery-white flowers.

75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

ASTILBE GRANDIS.

A grand species; an introduction from China, which will prove a fine companion for *A. Davidii,* being of similar habit of growth; 5 to 6 feet high; the panicles of white flowers being frequently 2 to 2½ feet long; the foliage is much divided and attractive; requires a moist, heavy soil. 50 cts. each.

ASTILBE QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

A beautiful new variety, which is much used for forcing as a pot plant, but being a perfectly hardy plant, it will prove just as valuable for the border. It differs from the ordinary varieties in color, which is a soft, delicate pink. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA.

A splendid hardy herbaceous perennial, with erect stems 3½ to 4½ feet high, clothed with elegant-cut, dark green foliage and terminated by panicles of fragrant, creamy-white, Spiræa-like light and graceful flowers. It is at its best from the latter part of August to the end of September, and is particularly valuable on this account, being unlike any other plant in ploom at that time. 50 cts. each.

Aster Alpinus Magnificus.

New Alpine Aster.

(Alpinus Magnificus).

A giant-flowered form of this dwarf Aster, the flowers measuring fully 2½ inches across, of a rich violet-purple shade, with yellow centre. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

NEW HARDY ASTERS.

Amellus, Beaute Parfait. The finest of this type yet introduced. It grows about 15 inches high; the flowers are very large of royal violet-purple with yellow centre, and are produced very freely during July and August.

Sub-cœruleus. Entirely distinct in habit, forming a dense tuft of long green leaves, from which issue many leafless stems about 12 inches high, bearing, during June and July, when few varieties are in flower, massive flowers 3 inches in diameter of a pleasing shade of bluish-violet, with golden centre.

Thompsoni nana. One of the most beautiful large-flowered sorts yet introduced. The flowers are not only of exceptional size, but of graceful, stellate form and of a pleasing Venetian blue color; grows 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms in July and August.

Mesa Grande speciosa grandiflora. The finest dark purplish-blue Aster in cultivation, producing large flowers on leafless stems 18 inches high during July and August.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of 4 sorts for 75 cts.

NEW SEMI-DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY "OSTRICH PLUME."

Burbank's Shasta Daisies have become such popular subjects, not only in the perennial border but also as cut flowers, that this new semi-double form, which originated with D. W. Leatherman & Son, is certain to gain as great or even greater popularity.

This Ostrich Plume Daisy, as it has very appropriately been named, is a semi-double form with long, glistening, pure white petals, similar to the Ostrich Plume Aster. The flowers are of large size, and, on established plants, may be cut with stems 24 inches long, so that its value as a cut flower is assured.

The plant is of strong, vigorous habit, perfectly hardy, and remarkably free-flowering, commencing to bloom early in June and continuing throughout the season until severe frost.

Strong plants, ready for delivery April 20th, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Ostrich Plume Shasta Daisy.

We feature Sweet Williams and Hardy Larkspurs this season. See plates and offer opposite pages 188 and 189.

Hardy Fern, Scolopendrium Officinarum Undulatum.

RARE HART'S-TONGUE FERNS.

The common English Hart's-tongue Fern *Scolopendrium officinarum* is a well-known and much admired hardy plant, which may be grown in a shady, well-drained, moist corner of the garden, where few other plants would succeed. We offer this, as well as three most interesting varieties, which must be seen to be appreciated.

Scolopendrium officinarum. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— — **Digitate cristatum.** Ends of fronds much branched and crested.

— — **Marginatum.** Edges of the fronds deeply serrated.

— — **Undulatum.** Fronds beautifully waved and crested.

Price, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz., except where noted. One each of the 4 sorts, $1.50.

NEW HEUCHERAS (Alum Root).

The five varieties offered below have been selected as the best and most distinct from a collection of thirty French introductions. Like Heuchera sanguinea, they grow about 18 inches high, and produce their graceful sprays of flowers in great profusion during July and August.

Fantasie. Sulphur-yellow tinted green, tips of petals bronzy-red.

Grenade. Bright red tinted carmine; very vigorous.

Pluie de Feu. Bright raspberry-red; very free.

Profusion. A free-flowering ivory-white.

Virginal. Large tubular flowers of creamy white.

50 cts. each. Set of 5 sorts, $2.00.

CLEMATIS RECTA FL. PL.

Identical to the beautiful single-flowering type offered on page 188, except that the flowers are double and larger. We consider this one of the most desirable perennials in our collection, and although introduced ten years ago, this plant is seldom offered for sale, owing to its being difficult to propagate. We offer strong plants at $1.00 each.

GENISTA TINCTORIA FL. PL.

A double-flowering Broom growing about 2 feet high and producing masses of pretty double yellow flowers in May and June. While an excellent subject for the hardy border, it is especially valuable as a rock plant. 35 cts. each.

Gypsophila paniculata Fl. Pl.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL.

(Double-flowering Baby's Breath.)

The single-flowering form has always been a favorite, its misty bloom being indispensable in a naturally-arranged bunch of flowers. Add to this the pretty little double rosette-like flowers of this new variety, which are produced in much-branched panicles 3 to 3½ feet high, and we have a plant not only valuable for cutting—as it can be cut and dried, retaining its beauty for months in this shape—but a most desirable addition to the hardy border. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

TWO HANDSOME HELENIUMS (Sneeze-worts).

Riverton Gem. A variety that originated with us. Of strong growth, 2½ to 3 feet high. Covered from August to October with brilliant old-gold suffused with bright terra-cotta flowers, changing as they mature to a wallflower-red.

Riverton Beauty. Another variety which originated with us, and which is entirely distinct, the flowers being of a rich lemon-yellow, with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, and a most profuse bloomer.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Helenium Riverton Beauty.

We offer a splendid lot of the finest New Hybrid Delphiniums. See page 189.

NEW GERMAN IRIS (I. germanica).

(Introductions of Goos & Koenemann.)

King of Iris. A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-yellow, while the falls, which are very large, are a deep-satiny-brown, with a broad border of golden yellow. 50 cts. each.

Lohengrin. One of the strongest growers yet introduced, both foliage and flowers being of gigantic size, the flowers nearly 5 inches deep, with petals 2 inches wide and of that beautiful pink color peculiar to the Cattleya orchid. 75 cts. each.

Nibelungen. Flowers as large as the preceding; standards olive-green, suffused with sulphur-yellow; falls deep violet-purple, suffused with creamy-white on the edges. 75 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich plum color, with cream-colored edges. An entirely new and distinct combination of colors. 75 cts. each.

Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white, falls deep violet-blue, with white margin; will attain a height of 3 feet, with many branched stems. Very free-flowering. 75 cts. each.

Collection of the 5 sorts, $3.00.

Iris Sibirica Orientalis "Snow Queen."

As a strong, free-growing Iris this new variety possesses all the merits of the type, differing only in color, which is a pure white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Iris Interregna.

IRIS LONGIPETALA SUPERBA.

An entirely distinct and handsome species, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with soft porcelain-blue flowers, and long, pale blue falls, with a golden blotch at the base; very free-flowering. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

IRIS INTERREGNA.

(Introductions of Goos & Koenemann.)

An interesting new type, the result of crossing *I. germanica* with *I. pumila hybrida*, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size, and clear and decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower-stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

Halfdan. Pure creamy-yellow, of perfect form.

Helge. Light citron, with pearl-colored centre. A beautiful soft shade.

Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers five inches deep with petals two inches wide. A grand flower.

Walhalla. Standards rosy-lavender; falls velvety claret-red. A most distinct and beautifully-formed flower.

75 cts. each. Set of 4 varieties for $2.50.

Lupinus Polyphyllus.

IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDA "THE BRIDE."

Without question the prettiest dwarf white Iris yet introduced. The perfectly formed flowers are creamy-white on opening, changing to pure white, and are borne on stems a foot high early in May. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

IRIS PALLIDA FOLIA VARIEGATA.

This new Iris is conspicuous on account of its beautifully-variegated foliage, which is of a glaucous green, with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked. It is of free growth, and when well established attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet, and is very attractive. Its flowers are of a soft, pale lavender. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Iris Pallida Folia Argentea Variegata.

Identical to the above, except that the variegation, instead of being creamy-yellow, is silvery-white; very pretty. 75 cts. each.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS MOERHEIMI.

The European introducer of this plant, to whom we are indebted for many of our good hardy plants, in speaking of this new Lupine, says that it is one of the finest novelties in hardy plants he ever introduced, and we feel justified in adding that among the new perennials which we have tried none gave us more pleasure. The habit of the plant is robust, forming symmetrical specimens 3 feet high, with spikes of flowers over a foot long, in color superb, being a combination of light and dark shades of pink without a trace of magenta. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

For General List of Japanese, German and other Iris see pages 198 and 199.

STENANTHIUM.

TWO NEW RUDBECKIAS (Cone Flowers).

"Rays of Gold." In this new variety we have a refined form of the popular Golden Glow, the flower having narrower petals, which are so arranged as to form a perfect globe; a decided improvement. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Nitida "Autumn Sun." Long, broad petals of a bright primrose-yellow. This attracted much attention in our trial grounds, and is certain to become popular. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, and produces its flowers lavishly from August to October. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SEDUM SPECTABILIS BRILLIANT.

Originated with us as a sport from the variety *atropurpurea*, and by far the richest-colored yet introduced, being a bright shade of amaranth-red or dark crimson. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

NEW SENECIOS (Groundsel).

Two strong-growing species from China, especially suited for planting in low, moist ground, where they will grow from 3 to 5 feet high, producing a bold effect.

Veitchianus. Its tall flower stems arise from a wide-spreading tuft of large cordate leaves, bearing bright yellow flowers in July and August.

Wilsonianus. Similar to the above, but with rich, golden-yellow flowers.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM (Mountain Feather Fleece).

A rare perennial, with tall, showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers on stems 4 to 5 feet high. Requires a moist, semi-shady position. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

CHOICE NEW TROLLIUS or GLOBE FLOWERS.

Great improvements on existing varieties, all of strong growth and with flowers of very large size.

Goldquelle. Golden-yellow.

Gotterfunke. Orange-yellow.

Helios. Pure yellow. Very free-flowering.

Leuchtkugel. One of the finest deep orange reds.

Lichtball. Extra large globular orange-yellow flowers.

Salamander. Soft orange-colored flowers of fine form.

35 cts. each. One each of the 6 sorts for $1.75.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM STELLATA

RARE LYCHNIS.

Japanese varieties, with flowers fully 2 inches across and produced freely in May and June. Plants grow 18 inches high, and require a moist position and protection in winter.

Cognata. Dazzling scarlet. $1.00 each.

— alba. Pure white. 50 cts. each.

Grandiflora. Salmon-red with cleft or laciniated petals. 50 cts. each.

PHLOX DIVARICATA LAPHAMI (Perry's Variety).

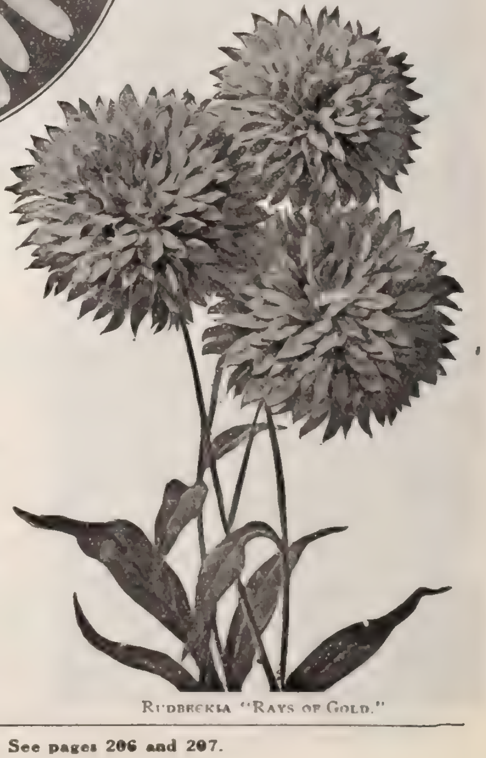
Phlox divaricata canadensis offered and illustrated on page 207 has long been a favorite plant for the border and rockery, and deservedly so, it being a free-flowering, showy plant, adapting itself to almost any soil and position. In this new variety we have a great improvement, the plant being more robust, the flowers considerably larger and of a more intense shade of blue. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

PHLOX AMŒNA FOLIA VARIEGATA.

The ordinary *P. amœna*, with its green foliage and bright pink flowers, is one of our best plants for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. In this new variety we have the addition of prettily variegated green and white leaves, which will add to its value for any purpose. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM STELLATA.

A variety which originated in our Nursery. It is a greatly improved form of the Giant Daisy, and, like its parent, has flowers of glistening white, but fully one-half larger, with long, narrow petals, forming a much more graceful and refined flower. The best and most useful Daisy for cutting during August and September. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.



RUDBECKIA "RAYS OF GOLD."

HARDY PHLOXES are one of our leading specialties. See pages 206 and 207.

General List of Hardy Perennial Plants

For New and Rare Varieties see pages 174 *to* 178.

All orders are forwarded upon receipt, unless instructed to the contrary. Customers placing orders for Stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at the time of ordering.

ACÆNA (New Zealand Burr).

Pretty evergreen rock plants of cushion-like growth, cultivated for their showy, crimson spines, which are borne on the calyx.

Buchanani. Glaucous green fern-like foliage. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Microphylla. Pretty dark bronze foliage. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech).

Handsome decorative plants, with broad foliage and of stately effect, either for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect; producing their 3 feet high spikes of curious flowers during August and September. The ornamentation of the Corinthian columns is said to have been suggested by the leaf of this plant.

Caroli=Alexandri. A novel variety, with deeply-cut, dark green leaves, peculiarly protected with long spines. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Mollis. Deeply-toothed, heart-shaped leaves, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide; flowers of a purplish-rose color. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Latifolius.** A variety of the above with larger, heavier foliage, more robust in every way; an interesting plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACTÆA (Baneberry).

Desirable native plants, with showy, dense spikes of white flowers, about 2 feet high, produced in masses in June, followed with handsome clusters of berries.

Spicata alba. Pure white berries on red stems.

— **Rubra.** Bright scarlet berries in long, dense spikes.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Achillea "The Pearl."

ACHILLEA (Milfoil, or Yarrow).

Alpina. Very free-flowering single white; grows 12 inches high; blooms June to August. 25 cts. each.

Eupatorium (*Fern-leaved Yarrow*). Neat, finely-cut foliage and brilliant yellow heads of flowers, lasting in full beauty all summer; 4 to 5 feet.

Filipendula (*Noble Yarrow*). A vigorous, showy species, with golden-yellow flowers in dense flat corymbs in July; height 2 feet.

Millefolium Roseum (*Rosy Milfoil*). Finely-cut, deep green foliage, flowers pink, in dense heads; 18 inches high and flowers all summer.

— **Cerise Queen.** A variety of the above, with rich aramanth-red flowers.

Ptarmica Fl. Pl. "The Pearl." Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high, of the purest white; as a summer cut bloom it is of great value. (See cut.)

Tomentosa (*Woolly Yarrow*). Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers in a multitude of flat heads during June; height about 12 inches.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $1.00 per 100. One each of the 7 varieties for $1.00.

Aconitum Napellus.

ACONITUM (Monkshood, or Helmet Flower).

All the varieties offered form bushy clumps, and are invaluable for planting under trees or in shady or semi-shady positions. Mrs. Ely says:

"Aconitum or Monkshood may be set out either in October or in early spring. The Monkshood grows about 4 feet high, and blooms in clusters of beautiful blue flowers, of which there are several varieties, from August until killed by very cold weather."

Autumnale. Deep purplish-blue flowers.

Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers.

— **Albus.** A fine white-flowered form.

— **Bicolor.** Large blue-and-white flowers; one of the prettiest.

Fischeri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers in September and October.

Lycoctonum. A free-flowering pale yellow sort, blooming in June and July.

Strœkianum. Beautiful rich deep blue in large spikes.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 7 varieties, $1.50.

ADENOPHORA.

Polymorpha. A valuable variety, the flower stems well furnished with fine dark-blue bell-shaped Campanula-like flowers; blooms in August, when nearly all other bell-flowers are over; 3 feet. 25 cts. each.

Potanini. An easily-grown, useful, attractive plant, with light blue flowers, not unlike Canterbury Bells; July to September; 18 inches. 25 cts. each.

ADONIS (Bird's Eye).

One of the choicest of early spring-flowering plants, about 12 inches high, with finely-cut, ornamental foliage; effective in rock-work or in the border.

Amurensis. A Japanese species, with large, yellow flowers; blooms fully two weeks earlier than any other hardy plant. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Pyrenaica. Large orange-yellow flowers in May. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Vernalis (*Ox Eye*). Bright yellow flowers in early spring. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA.

ÆGOPODIUM (Bishop's Weed).

Podagraria Variegata. A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ÆTHIONEMA.

Grandiflora. A rare, shrub-like perennial, growing 18 inches high, and producing numerous dense spikes of rose-colored flowers from May until August. Excellent for the border or rockery. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA.

(Rose Campion.)

Stout, erect-growing plants, with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

Coronaria (*Mullein Pink*). Bright rosy-crimson; 2½ to 3 feet.

Flos Jovis (*Flower of Jove*). Deep pink flowers on 12-inch high stems.

Walkeri. Bright crimson; very free; 2½ feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

AJUGA (Bugle).

A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow; flowers in May.

Genevensis. Bright blue flowers in long, dense showy spikes, almost covering the bright green foliage.

Reptans rubra. Large spikes of purplish-blue flowers.

— Variegata. Foliage prettily variegated with creamy-white; flowers blue.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ALCHEMILLA (Lady's Mantle).

Major. A distinct dwarf plant with pretty foliage and inconspicuous flowers, valuable for a half-shady corner. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ALSTROMERIA (Chilian Lily).

Chilensis. A tuberous-rooted plant, 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers, varying from rosy-white to deep orange-red, flowering from July till September. In exposed situations requires protection. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM (Mad-wort).

Rostratum. Bright golden-yellow flowers in June and July; 1 foot. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Saxatile Compactum (*Basket of Gold, Gold Tuft, Rockmad-wort*). An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, growing 1 foot high and producing early in summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

AMSONIA.

Tabernæmontana. A stout, shrub-like plant, with terminal spikes of clear blue flowers in June; 2 feet high.

Salicifolia. Of similar habit to the above; pale blue flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA (Sea Bugloss).

Barrelieri. Forget-me-not-like blue flowers with white tube and yellow throat; May and June; 18 inches. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Italica (*Italian Alkanet*). A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, with rough, broad foliage and large terminal heads of deep blue flowers the entire season. 15 cts each; $1.50 per doz.

— Dropmore Variety. A grand improvement on the above; grows 5 to 6 feet high, with spikes of beautiful blue flowers the entire season. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite).

These hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil, growing about 15 inches high, and blooming continuously during the entire summer.

Tinctoria. Of bushy habit, large golden-yellow flowers.

— Alba. Creamy white with yellow centre.

— Kelwayii. Similar to the type, deeper yellow flowers.

Nobilis (*Common Chamomile*). White flowers; July to September.

15c. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ANTHERICUM.

Liliago (*St. Bernard's Lily*). A pretty species, bearing spikes of white flowers 18 inches high during May and June.

Liliastrum (*St. Bruno's Lily*). A beautiful plant, 2 feet, with narrow grass-like foliage and long spikes of white, fragrant Lily-like flowers in May and June. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

— Giganteum. A wonderful improvement on the St. Bruno's Lily, of which it is a gigantic form. It produces spikes of very large, white flowers, and forcibly reminds one of a miniature Lilium Candidum. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM GIGANTEUM.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE VARIETY.

We can supply seeds of most of the Hardy Perennials. See Flower Seeds, pages 51 to 114.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower).

These beautiful Windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. While they begin blooming early in August, they are more especially valuable on account of their continuing in full beauty until cut down by hard frost. All are excellent for cutting, lasting in good condition for many days in a cut state. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, are perfectly hardy if given the protection of 2 or 3 inches of leaves or litter during the winter, and, while they respond freely to liberal feeding, they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, increasing in beauty from year to year. They can be used in solid beds or borders or clumps planted through the hardy border, which they brighten up during the late fall months.

Japonica. Beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright yellow.

Alba. Large, snowy white; very chaste.

Elegantissima. Large satiny-rose, semi-double flowers.

Prince Henry. Large, very double, deep rich pink flowers; free-flowering and distinct. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Queen Charlotte. Very large semi-double flowers of that pleasing shade of silvery-pink peculiar to the La France Rose, a color that is as beautiful as it is rare among hardy plants.

Rosea Superba. Flowers of medium size, of a delicate silvery-rose; remarkably free.

Whirlwind. Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Set of 7 varieties, one of each, $1.00.

ANEMONES (Windflowers).

Pennsylvanica (*Pennsylvania Windflower*). The prettiest of our native Windflowers, growing 12 to 15 inches high and producing its large white flowers in the greatest profusion from June to August; an excellent plant either for the border or rockery, and succeeds equally well in sun or shade.

Pulsatilla (*Pasque Flower*). Grows from 9 to 12 inches high, and produces violet or purple flowers during April or May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well-drained border.

Sylvestris (*Snowdrop Windflower*). Large, cup-shaped, pure white flowers, on clean stems, held well above the neat, handsomely-cut foliage; one of the most satisfactory plants for the border, and equally at home in partial shade, naturalized in the grove or in the rockery.

— **Eliza Fellman** (*Double Snowdrop Anemone*). A double-flowering form of the preceding, with large flowers on stems 12 inches high; May and June. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

Except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

JAPANESE ANEMONE.

AQUILEGIAS or COLUMBINES.

The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the beautifully divided foliage, and are highly prized for cutting.

They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well drained, sunny position, and usually make themselves at home in any hardy border or rockery. Their period of flowering covers the late spring and early summer months. Taken as a whole, they are a most important part of the hardy garden, and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers.

Californica Hybrida. Long spurred flowers in a variety of colorings, such as yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc.

Canadensis (*Common American Columbine*). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest.

Caryophylloides Fl. Pl. Double, striped and mottled.

Chrysantha (*Golden Columbine*). Bright yellow long spurred flowers.

Cœrulea (*Rocky Mountain Columbine*). Bright blue and white long spurred flowers.

Flabellata nana alba. Pure white, of dwarf growth.

Helenæ. A new hybrid with very large blue flowers and wide, expanded pure white corolla.

Nivea grandiflora. A fine pure white sort.

Skinneri. Yellow with long, red spurs.

Truncata. Scarlet tipped yellow; very distinct.

Vulgaris (*Common European Columbine*). Violet-blue; a strong, vigorous grower.

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
One each of the eleven sorts for $1.50.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE.

We offer a fine line of seed of Aquilegias. See list and cultural notes on page 66.

ARABIS (Rock Cress).

Alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for edging and for the rock garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. It is nice for cutting, and lasts for a long time in bloom. (See cut.)

— Flore=plena. A distinct and pretty double-flowering form.

Rosea. Grows 6 to 8 inches high, with pretty, rose-colored flowers during April and May.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ARALIA.

Cashmeriana. A stately ornamental plant with attractive foliage and large panicles of small white flowers in early summer; grows 5 to 8 feet high. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ARENARIA (Sand-wort).

Cæspitosa. Close-growing evergreen plant, forming a dense carpet of verdure, and especially desirable for rock work; flowers pure white, prettily studding the foliage during the spring months. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ARMERIA (Thrift).

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.

Maritima Splendens. Bright rosy-pink.

— Alba. A pretty white.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ASCLEPIAS.

(Butterfly Weed.)

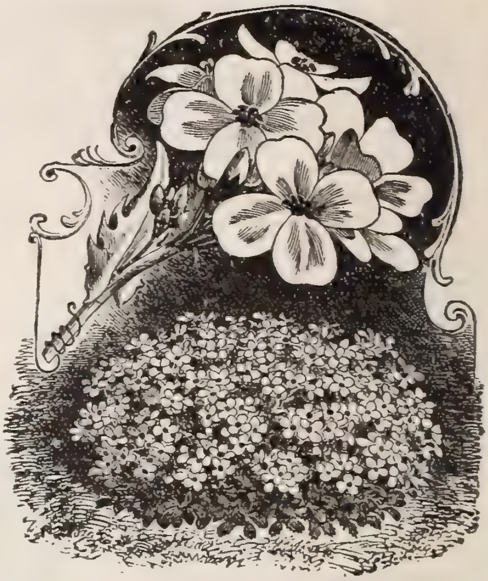
Tuberosa. One of the showiest of our native perennials, about 2 feet high, and producing during July and August close, compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Select Large=flowering

SWEET WILLIAMS.

We illustrate in colors and offer this fine old-fashioned plant on page 188.

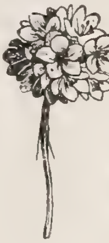
Aster Alpinus on Rockery

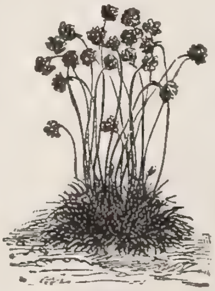


Arabis Alpina.

ARTEMISIA.

A most useful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery. Though not remarkable for their flowers, the foliage of the sorts offered is very ornamental. All of the varieties offered stand cutting down to 5 or 6 inches when used in carpet or ribbon bedding.





Armeria.

Abrotamnum (*Old Man, or Southernwood*). Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet.

Frigida (*Colorado Mountain Fringe*). Small, silvery-white foliage; fine for rockery or border; 6 to 10 inches.

Purshiana. A white-foliaged sort, suitable for edging; 18 inches.

Stellariana (*Old Woman*). Deeply-cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding; 18 inches.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ASPERULA (Sweet Woodruff, Waldmeister).

Odorata. An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc.; also used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine; best grown in semi-shaded positions; flowers white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ASPHODELUS (Asphodel).

Luteus. An effective plant for the border, with sword-like foliage and 3-feet high spikes of fragrant yellow lily-like flowers in July. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

ASTRANTIA (Master-wort).

Major. Grows about a foot high, and bears during June and July peculiarly interesting pale pink flowers an inch across. A most desirable plant for a moist position. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

DWARF HARDY ASTERS.

Alpinus. Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy border; grows 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large, showy bluish-purple flowers in May and June.

— albus. Identical to the above, but with pure white flowers.

Acris. A neat variety, growing a foot high, completely covered in September with violet-blue flowers.

— Nanus. Similar to the preceding, but only grows 6 inches high; fine for edging.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 4 sorts, 50 cts.

Aster Grandiflorus.

RARE HARDY ASTER.

Grandiflorus. The finest of all and distinct in character and flower from all others. The flowers frequently measure 2 inches in diameter, are of a lovely dark bluish-violet. It is the latest-flowering variety in cultivation—October and November—and by lifting the plants can be flowered in connection with Chrysanthemums, where its effect is very beautiful. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50. per doz.

ASTILBE.

Davidii. An important addition to hardy plants. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes of deep rose-violet flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

AUBRETIA (False Wall Cress).

Bougainvillea. Pretty, dwarf-growing rock plant, forming broad masses of silvery-green foliage and sheets of purple flowers in spring. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).

Australis. A strong-growing plant, about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild-garden, with dark green, deeply-cut foliage, and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July.

Tinctoria. Spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy).

Improved double-flowering, white and pink. 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

HARDY ASTERS.

(Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts.)

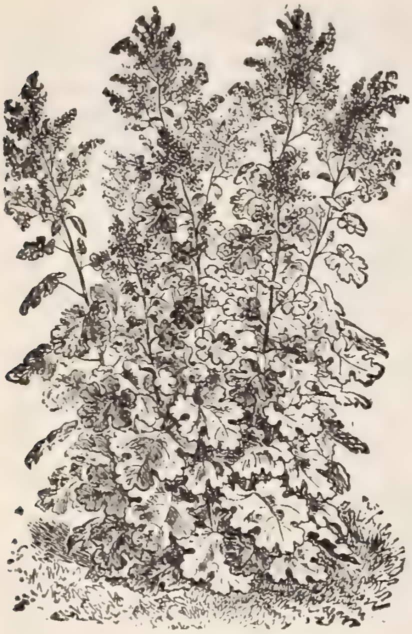
These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties only, the weedy sorts being eliminated; unless otherwise specified, they bloom in September and October.

Amellus Mackii. Pure violet; August and September; 15 inches.
Airship. Pure white; August and September; 2½ feet.
Curtisii. Pale heliotrope; August and September; 3 feet.
Esme. Large white flowers; 2 feet.
Formosissima. Bright violet; 3 feet.
F. W. Burbidge. Light violet; 3 feet.
Geo. Arends. Rosy lavender; 3 feet.
Lævis floribunda. Light heliotrope; 4 feet.
Mme. Soyneuse. Pale lilac; very free; 15 inches.
Novæ Anglæ. Bright violet-purple; 4 feet.
— — **Mrs. F. W. Raynor.** Light reddish-violet; 4 feet.
— — **Rosea.** Bright purplish-mauve; 4 feet.
— — **Ryecroft Pink.** Soft rosy-pink; 4 feet.
— — **Wm. Bowman.** Amethyst-blue; 4 feet.
Novi-Belgii Semi-Plenus. Pale parma-violet; 4 feet.
Patens. Deep ageratum-blue; 2 feet.
Ptarmicoides. Neat and distinct; pure white; useful for cutting; August and September; 18 inches.
Puniceus Pulcherrimus. Bluish white with yellow centre, incurved petals; 5 feet.
Shorti. Deep parma violet-blue; 3 feet.
Snowflake. Very free, pure white; 18 inches.
St. Brigid. White tinted lilac; August and September; 3½ feet.
Top Sawyer. Clear parma violet color; 4 feet.
Trinervus. Rich violet-purple; October and November; 2½ feet.
Triumph. Fine lavender; 4 feet.
White Queen. Large white; very free; 4 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties for $3.00.

Astilbe Davidii.

You will make a good start on your hardy border by getting one of our "Introduction" collections offered on page 173.



Bocconia Cordata.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine).

Cordata. A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, and admirably adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, centre of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles, of a creamy-white color, during July and August. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large, single Aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect. (See cut.)

Asteroides. Pure white; very effective; 5 to 7 feet.

Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 6 feet.

— Nana. Similar to the type, but growing only 2 feet high.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CALIMERIS (Star Wort).

Incisa. An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, pale lavender flowers with yellow centre. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow).

Involucrata. An elegant trailing plant, with finely-divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy-crimson, with white centres, which are produced all summer and fall.

Lineariloba. Delicate light rose-colored flowers all summer.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CATANANCHE (Cupid's Dart).

A free-flowering border plant, growing about 2 feet high; June to August.

Cœrulea. Blue flowers.

Bicolor. White margin with blue centre.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CEANOTHUS.

Gloire de Plantieres. In this variety is combined almost entire hardiness, a slight protection around the roots being sufficient, while the flowers are of large size and of a most desirable shade of lavender-blue. The shrub-like plant grows about 3 feet high, and begins to bear its graceful and airy heads of flowers early in June, continuing through the greater part of the summer. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

HARDY CACTUS.

All perfectly hardy if planted in a well-drained position, either in the border or on the rockery.

Echinocactus Simpsoni (*Hedgehog Cactus*). Various colored spines, ranging from white through shades of straw, yellow, brown, purple and black; flowers bright shell-pink. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Echinocereus Viridiflorus (*Green-flowered Cereus*). Beautiful red, white and purple spines, the colors being often arranged in circular bands. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

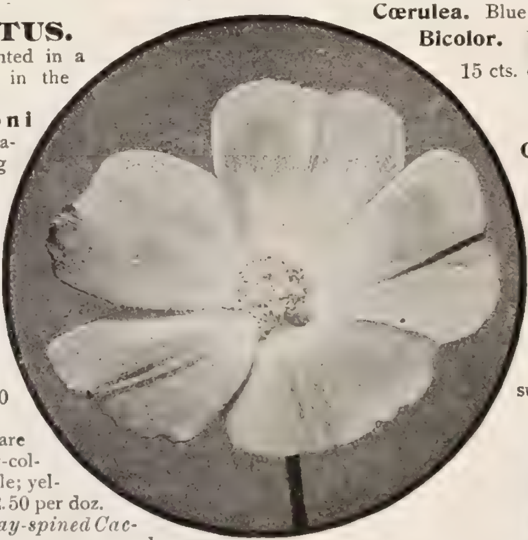
Opuntia Arenaria. A rare species, with very long straw-colored spines, varying to purple; yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Phæacantha Major (*Gay-spined Cactus*). Yellow or brown spines, numerous yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Polycantha, or Missouriensis. A handsome species, with spines in pretty shades of yellow and brown. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Rafinesquii. Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, produced very freely. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Set of 6 Hardy Cactus for $1.25.



Callirhoe Involucrata.

CALTHA (Marsh Marigold).

Palustris. Bright yellow flowers early in spring; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Palustris Fl. Pl. Double-flowering. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CAREX (Sedge).

Fraseri. A good plant for a moist, shady situation, with stout 1 inch wide foliage, and producing during May and June spikes 15 inches high, terminated with a long, cylindrical head of white flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CASSIA (American Senna).

Marilandica. A plant growing from 3 to 4 feet high, bushy, with large panicles of bright yellow, curiously-shaped flowers in abundant axillary clusters from July to August. The beautiful pinnate light-green foliage is very pleasing. A very desirable plant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Boltonia.

PAEONIES, the "Queen of Spring Flowers," is one of our specialties. See offer on pages 203 and 204.

CAMPANULAS, or BELLFLOWERS.

Indispensable hardy garden flowers, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants suitable for edging, rockwork, etc. They like a good rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. All of the taller-growing kinds should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.

Mrs. Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," has written the following about Campanulas expressly for this book:

"The most satisfactory of the Campanula family is the single biennial variety known as *Campanula Medium,* or Canterbury Bells. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, which, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks." The Canterbury Bells are most effective when planted along the borders in front of early varieties of Phlox which blossom at the same time. The best perennial varieties of Campanula are C. Alliariæfolia, which are white; and C. Glomerata, C. Carpatica, C. Persicifolia and C. Pyramidalis; these last four blue and white.

Campanula Pyramidalis will send up stalks of bloom by the middle of August from four to six feet in height, and continue to bloom for six weeks. Being a strong grower, this plant requires rich soil, and if liquid manure be applied around the roots from the time the buds begin to form, the number and size of the flowers will be greatly increased. A few of these plants grown in large pots make a beautiful decoration for terrace or piazza, well rewarding the time and trouble in raising them."

Alliariæfolia. Nodding white flowers in June and July; 2 feet.

Carpatica (*Carpathian Hare-bell*). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing without interruption until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rookery it is unsurpassed.

— alba. The white-flowered form of the preceding.

Glomerata (*Clustered Bell-flower*). Dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers; June to August; 18 inches.

Grosseki. Produces its dark-blue flowers all summer; 2 feet.

Grandis (*Great Bellflower*). Large saucer-shaped violet-blue flowers in May and June: 1½ feet.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM.

Lactiflora. Large spikes of flowers, white-tinted blue; June to August; 3 feet.

— Cœrulea. A blue-flowered form of above.

Latifolia macrantha. Grows 3 feet high, and in May and June bears large purplish-blue flowers.

Medium Calycanthema (*Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells*). A beautiful form of this favorite flower. Blue, rose and white.

Medium (*Canterbury Bells*). Our stock has been grown from the very finest strain; blue, rose and white; 3 feet.

Nobilis. Large, drooping reddish-violet flowers; 18 inches.

Persicifolia (*Peach Bells*). Blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July; 2 feet.

— alba. A pure white form of the above.

— Gigantea Moerheimi. A grand sort with large spikes of pure white double camellia-like flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in bloom from the middle of May until late in July. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

— Humosa. A fine companion to the double white offered above. Its flowers are still larger, quite double and a pleasing shade of blue. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Punctata. A distinct sort, with white, spotted, purplish-rose, nodding, bell-shaped flowers in May and June; 1 foot.

Pyramidalis (*Chimney Bell-flower*). The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like blue flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Rapunculoides. Graceful spikes, 3 feet high, which bear in June and July showy blue bell-shaped flowers.

Rotundifolia (*Blue-Bells of Scotland*). This is the true Hare-bell, with beautiful clear blue flowers from June to August; 1 foot.

Trachelium (*Coventry Bells*). Purple flowers, June and July; 3 feet.

Price, any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 21 varieties, $2.50.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA.

New and Rare Varieties of Hardy Perennials are offered on pages 174 to 178.

CARYOPTERIS.

Mastacanthus (*Blue Spiræa*). A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CEDRONELLA (Balm of Gilead).

Cana. A shrubby perennial, growing 2½ feet high, with aromatic foliage and long spikes of purplish-crimson flowers throughout the summer and fall. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CENTAUREA (Hardheads, or Knapweed).

Of easy culture, delighting in an open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, which not only makes a fine display in the border, but furnishes excellent material for cutting.

Hirta nigra variegata (*Variegated Button Weed*). Prettily variegated green and gold foliage, and during July and August purple flowers; 2 feet.

Dealbata. Distinct bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 18 inches.

Macrocephala. Very large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers, useful for cutting and showy in the border; July and August; 3½ feet.

Montana (*Perennial Corn Flower*). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

— alba. Large white variety of above.

— Cœrulea. A fine light blue.

— grandiflora. Much larger than the type. Flowers deep violet-blue. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— rubra. Rosy-crimson.

Orientalis. Pale yellow showy flowers in July and August; 2½ ft.

Ruthenica. Straw-colored flowers in July and August; ornamental, fern-like foliage; 2½ feet.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 10 sorts for $1.25.

CHRYSOCOMA.

(Goldilocks.)

Linosyris. Produces from July to September yellow Daisy-like flowers, with narrow thread-like petals; 2 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CHELONE.

CENTAUREA MONTANA.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

CEPHALARIA.

(Roundheads.)

Alpina. A rare tall-growing plant, which, when fully established, attains a height of 6 feet, bearing in July and August delicate sulphur-yellow flowers, not unlike the flowers of Scabiosa. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM.

(Snow in Summer.)

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks; can also be used with good effect in carpet bedding. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

CHAMÆLIRIUM.

Luteum. A useful plant for moist, shady positions, producing in June dense, cylindrical heads of small creamy-yellow blossoms. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CHAMÆPEUCE (Fish Bone Thistle).

Interesting and ornamental thistle-like plants with spiny, neatly marked foliage. Require protection in winter.

Casabonæ. Foliage dark green, with cream-colored veins and yellowish spines.

Diacantha. Bright green foliage, ivory-white veins and spines.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CHELONE (Shell Flower).

Stately and handsome perennials, growing about 2 feet high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower-heads during the summer and fall. (See cut.)

Glabra Alba. Terminal spikes of creamy-white flowers.

Lyonii. Heads of deep red flowers.

Obliqua Alba. Clusters of pure white flowers.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

The making and care of a Hardy Border is fully described on pages 172 and 173.

Pompon Chrysanthemums.

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and, considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Frost does not materially affect the flowering, and it will frequently happen that an armful of flowers can be cut late in November. They are quite hardy, if planted in a well drained position, and, with but a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted.

Baby. A miniature lemon-yellow.
Baby Margaret. A miniature white.
Canary. Pale-yellow.
Dundee. Maroon shaded scarlet.
Eagle d'Or. Golden-yellow.
Flora. Deep golden-yellow.
Globe d'Or. Lemon-yellow, shaded darker.
Golden Pheasant. Rich golden-yellow.
Gold Finch. Golden-yellow, striped red.
Gold Nugget. Golden-yellow, inner petals tinged red.
Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet.
Lula. Pure white.
L'Ami Couderchet. Sulphur-white.
Little Pet. Violet-crimson.
Model of Perfection. Beautiful white.
Mrs. Vincent. Dark crimson.
Pettilant. Creamy-sulphur.
President. Rich purplish-crimson.
Princess of Wales. A fine white.
Queen of Bulgaria. Rich rose-crimson.
Rosinante. Blush rose.
Rhoda. Apple-blossom pink.
Sir Michael. Lemon-yellow.
Strathmeath. Rosy-pink.
Soeur Melanie. Pure white.
Tennyson. Pure yellow.
Tiber. Crimson-brown, tipped yellow.
Trojan. Maroon, with yellow centre.
Veuve Clicquot. Brick-red, edged yellow.
Victor. Rosy crimson.

Price: 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. Set of the 30 varieties for $2.00.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Burbank's Shasta Daisy "Alaska." A decided improvement on the original, very free-flowering, with blooms 4½ to 5 inches across, of pure glistening white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy. Large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100

Nipponicum. A Japanese species; grows 2 feet high, with thick foliage and bearing its large, glistening white flowers during September and October. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CIMICIFUGA (Snake Root).

Simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extreme late flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from 2½ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Acerinum, or Japonicum. A pretty Japanese variety, with white flowers; August and September; excellent for cutting; 2½ feet.

Dahurica. Large cylindrical spikes of creamy-white flowers in September; 3½ feet.

Racemosa. A handsome native species, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers; well suited for planting at the back of the border or for naturalizing at the edge of woods; 4 to 6 feet.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz., except where noted. Set of 4 varieties for $1.

Cimicifuga Simplex.

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley).

CLAYTONIA (Spring Beauty).

Virginica. A low-growing, early spring-flowering plant, producing clusters of light pink flowers. Succeeds best in a half-shady spot on the rockery. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS.

This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity, and should be in every collection. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 feet high, during their long period of bloom are very attractive.

Davidiana. A most desirable variety, with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and September; deliciously fragrant.

Heracleæfolia. Of same general habit as above, but with lighter-colored flowers.

Integrifolia. Produces attractive, large, deep-blue flowers in great profusion during July and August.

Recta. Another fine variety, with handsome pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July; very effective. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 for 60 cts.

DREER'S SELECT LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET WILLIAMS.

(Dianthus Barbatus.)

Sweet Williams were usually one of the features in the gardens of our grandmothers, and continue just as popular to-day, and with the improvements of recent years in size and coloring they are worthy of all the favor bestowed upon them, and should be in every garden. The colorings and variations are endless, including crimson, scarlet, rose, pink, maroon and white in self-colors, and many variously edged, eyed and variegated both in the single and double-flowering forms. We show on the plate opposite characteristic heads of bloom and offer choicest single and double sorts in mixture. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.50 per 100.

DIANTHUS.

Cæsius (*Cheddar Pink*). A splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high and bright rosy-pink flowers in May and June. 25 cts. each.

Deltoides (*Maiden Pink*). A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers; especially suited for the rock garden.

— Alba. A pretty white-flowered form.

Fettes Mount. A charming variety of the Hardy Mule Pink, which during the month of June is completely covered with very attractive, soft, rosy-pink flowers, borne on stems a foot high.

Latifolius atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (*Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William*). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season.

Neglectus (*Glacier Pink*). Masses of pink flowers in May and June; 9 inches.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Plumarius Semperflorens. (See Hardy Garden Pinks, page 208.)

CONVALLARIA.

(Lily of the Valley).

Majalis. This is often starved and neglected and relegated to some poor, out-of-the-way corner; but this popular and fragrant subject, like most other plants, repays for being well treated; and if the bed is given a liberal top-dressing of well-decayed manure, along in February or March, it will show the effect by increased size, number and vigor of the flower. The stock we offer is strong clumps, especially suited for outdoor planting, which should be done before the end of April. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $20.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn; it succeeds everywhere.

Rosea. Finely-divided, dark green foliage, bearing in August and September numerous small pink flowers; useful in border or rockery; 1 foot.

Verticillata. Masses of small golden-yellow flowers in July and August, on neat plants with finely-divided foliage; 2 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CORONILLA (Crown Vetch).

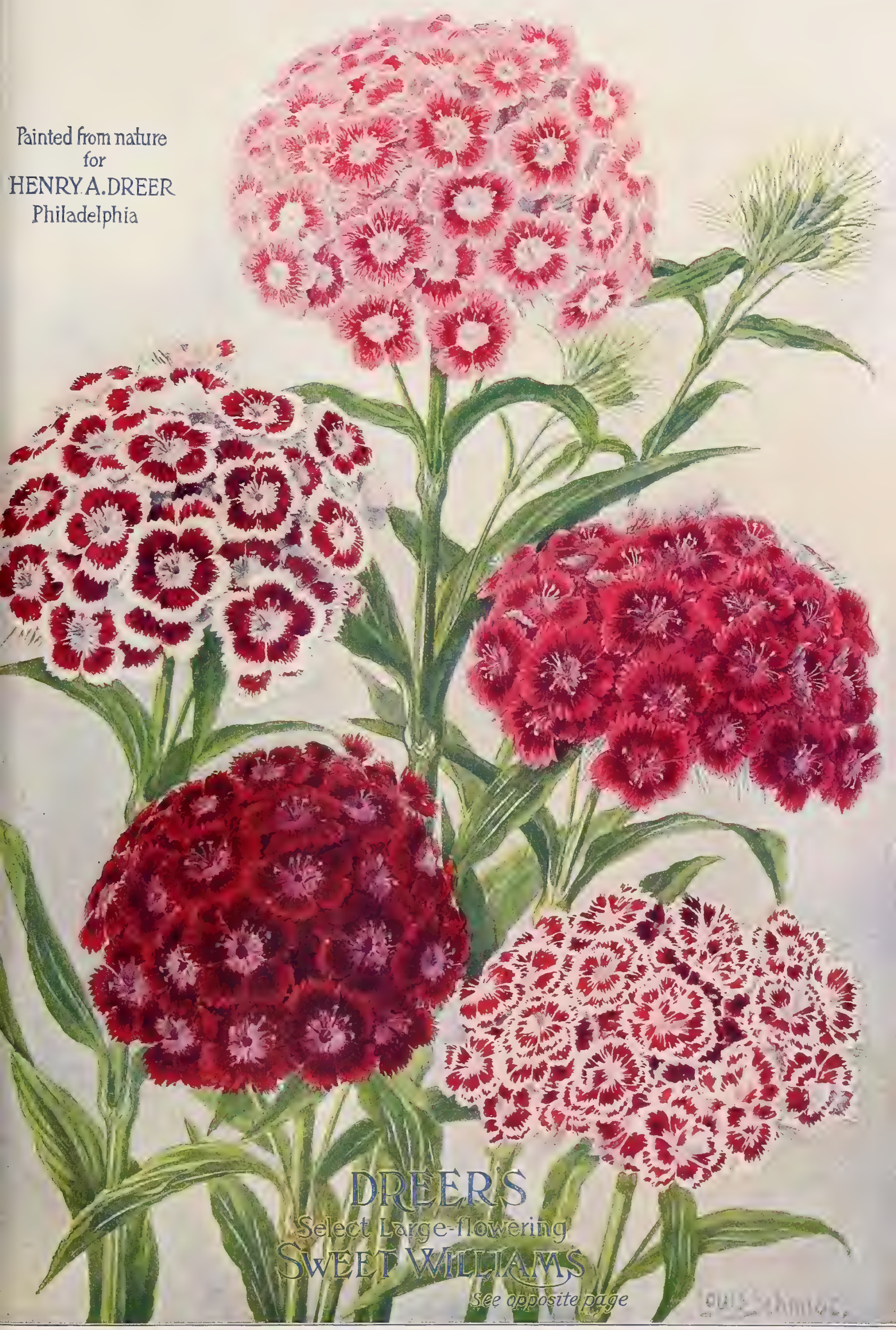
Varia. A rampant creeper, with handsome globular heads of showy bright, pink and white sweet pea-shaped flowers; a useful plant for covering rough banks or for the rockery. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CORYDALIS (Fumitory).

Nobilis. Graceful feathery foliage and masses of golden-yellow flowers in May and June; 1 foot. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.

The article on the making and care of a Hardy Garden on pages 172 and 173 should be of assistance to the beginner.



Painted from nature
for
HENRY A. DREER
Philadelphia

DREERS
Select Large-flowering
SWEET WILLIAMS

See opposite page

Formosum
Gold Medal Hybrids
Belladonna
DREER'S DELPHINIUMS
or HARDY LARKSPURS
see opposite page

Dreer's Delphiniums

OR HARDY LARKSPURS.

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment.

Mrs. Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," writes for us in regard to them as follows :—

"Perennial Larkspur may be planted early in October or as soon as the spring has opened.

The ground should be well drained and carefully prepared, but manure must not be allowed to come in contact with the roots, or grubs are apt to destroy the plants. A little finely-ground bone meal dug around each plant early in May will be of benefit, and in late autumn coal-ashes should be sifted over the crowns of the plants to protect them from the white grub, which is their only enemy.

Larkspurs have been so developed that there are now many shades of blue in both tall and low-growing varieties.

The stalks being very tender, the plants should be staked when they are about three feet high, to protect them from heavy wind, which otherwise would be likely to quite destroy them.

Larkspur begins to bloom about June 20th, and by cutting off the plants close to the ground, as soon as each crop of flowers has faded, a second and third crop of flowers will succeed.

Each time the plants are cut a little bone meal should be dug about them."

Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known amateur and a great admirer of Delphiniums, writes us as under :—

"There is no hardy perennial more easily raised and grown than the Delphinium. It revels in full sunshine and a deeply worked, rich soil, with plenty of water during dry spells. If given these, it will fill your heart with joy and gladness in the richness and profuseness of bloom.

From the marvellous Delphinium Belladonna—the loveliest of dwarf blues—a large bed of which caused a lady to remark : 'It looks as if a bit of the sky had dropped down and settled there,' through the finely cut foliaged Chinese group, to the tall and stately Gold Medal Hybrids, all are good.

After their bloom is over, cut them quite close to the ground, and new foliage and some blooms will result. In large groups this procedure causes quite a "hole." This defect may be remedied by planting in front any bushy plant growing about three feet tall, such as Rudbeckia triloba, Aconitum autumnalis or Calimeris incisa."

We offer the following choice new and standard sorts :

Alfred Henderson. Bold, massive spikes of large, semi-double, rosy-lavender flowers, with white eye. 30 cts. each ; $3.00 per doz.

Beatrice Kelway. Deep, rich blue, with a conspicuous yellow eye; flower 2 inches across and perfectly arranged. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. (See illustration on plate opposite.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100.

Cerberus. Sapphire-blue, with a decided black and brown centre; large, double flower and very beautiful. 60 cts. each.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

— Album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

— Cineraria (*Spurless Hardy Larkspur*). Flowers of large size, of richest sky-blue, the individual flowers resembling a Cineraria. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Duke of Connaught. Rich Oxford-blue, with a bold, distinct, white eye; fine large flowers. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white centre; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. (See illustration on plate opposite.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

J. C. Jenkins. Very large semi-double flowers of bright mauve, edged royal blue and white eye. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

King of Delphiniums. One of the finest yet introduced; the plant is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth, with flowers of gigantic size, semi-double, and of a deep blue color, with large white eye. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Lemartin. Similar in habit of growth to Belladonna, but with rich gentian-blue flowers with white centre; very distinct and handsome. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Lizzie. Lovely azure-blue flowers, 2 inches across, with bold, creamy-yellow eye; flowers beautifully arranged on the spike, which is very massive. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Mrs. Creighton. Semi-double flowers, the outer petals sky-blue, centre rich plum, with black eye. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Persimmon. A comparatively new variety, of strong, vigorous growth, producing massive branching spikes of very large, widely expanded flowers of a delicate turquoise-blue. 60 cts. each; $6.00 per doz.

Polar Star. The best white variety yet introduced; similar in habit to Belladonna, being very free-flowering; a decided acquisition. 75 cts. each.

Sulphureum (*Zalil*). An attractive and entirely distinct species, forming pyramidal bushes about 4 feet high of stiff, wiry stems, covered during June and July with pure sulphur-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

White Seedlings. These have been very carefully selected, and will be found a desirable addition to the collection. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Yvette Gilbert. Transparent light blue, with a rosy-pink stripe through each petal; white eye; large individual flowers. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Collection of one each of the above 20 grand sorts for $6.00, or three each of the 20 sorts tor $15.00.

WE OFFER SEEDS OF SOME OF THE NEWER DELPHINIUMS. See Flower Seed Novelties, pages 54 to 62.

DICTAMNUS.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant).

A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it. They require a heavy, strong soil and an open, sunny position. It is not advisable to transplant often, as they improve with age, it being one of the most permanent features of the hardy herbaceous border. Instances are known where this plant has outlived father, son and grandson in the same spot.

Fraxinella. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins. 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.

— **Alba.** Pure white. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

— **Caucasicus.** A gigantic form, with flowers double the size of the type. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

DIELYTRA, OR DICENTRA.

Spectabilis (*Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower*). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade.

Formosa (*Plumy Bleeding Heart*). A dwarfer-growing species, with finely-cut ornamental foliage, growing about 15 inches high and producing its showy pink flowers from April to August.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

DORONICUM

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are wholesome company in any garden. The strong flowerstalks—frequently 4 to 6 feet high—rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border, and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden.

Gloxiniæflora (*Gloxinia-flowered*). A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties. We offer them in *White, Purple, Lilac, Rose or Mixed.*

Ambigua, or Grandiflora. Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown.

Lanata. A distinct species, producing dense spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of odd-looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy-white.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of the 6 colors, 75 cts.

DODECATHEON (Shooting Star, or American Cowslip).

Meadia. An interesting plant with soft-rose Cyclamen-like flowers in trusses of ten or more stems 10 inches high. They delight in a cool, shady position. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane).

One of the most effective very early spring-flowering perennials, growing about 2 feet high. If placed in pots in the fall, they can readily be forced into flower during the winter months in the conservatory or window garden. There are many who have only seen this as a single plant, here or there in a hardy border, and have no idea of the effect it has when planted in a mass. It is also a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water, opening out morning after morning, to the surprise and delight of the possessor. They succeed everywhere, and are worthy of a place in any garden.

Clusii. Rich yellow; 2½ to 3 inches across.

Columnæ. Very large, bright yellow.

Excelsum. Large orange-yellow; 3½ inches across.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 3 varieties for 65 cts.

DIGITALIS GLOXINIÆFLORA.

New and Rare Hardy Perennials are offered on pages 174 to 178.

DRABA (Whitlow Grass).

Androsacea. A pretty dwarf-growing rock-plant, producing white flowers early in spring. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time.

Banaticus. Metallic-blue flowers; 2 to 3 feet.
Humilis Cyanea. Deep metallic-blue flowers; 3 feet.
Ritro. Flowers deep metallic-blue; 3 feet.
Ruthenicus. Flower heads glaucous-blue; 4 feet.
Sphærocephalus. White flower heads; 5 to 7 feet.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. One each of the 5 sorts for 85 cts.

EPILOBIUM (Willow Herb).

Strong-growing perennials, 4 to 5 feet high, especially adapted for low, wet ground, flowering during the greater part of the summer.

Angustifolium. Purplish-rose.
Hirsutum album. Pure white.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ERIGERON

(Flea Bane).

Coulteri. Large purplish-blue flowers with yellow centre; July; 12 to 15 inches.

Glabellus. Large purplish-violet flowers; July to September; 15 inches.

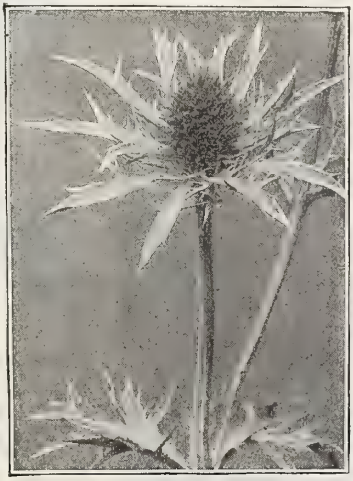
Grandiflorus Elatior. Large, solitary purple flowers with bright yellow disc; June and July; 18 inches.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

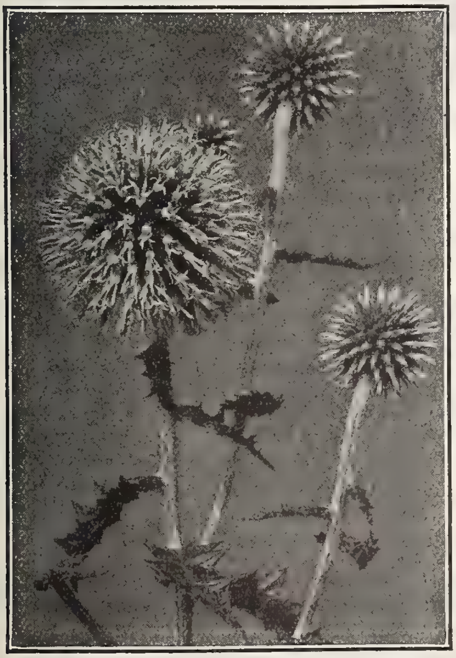
ERODIUM

(Heron's Bill).

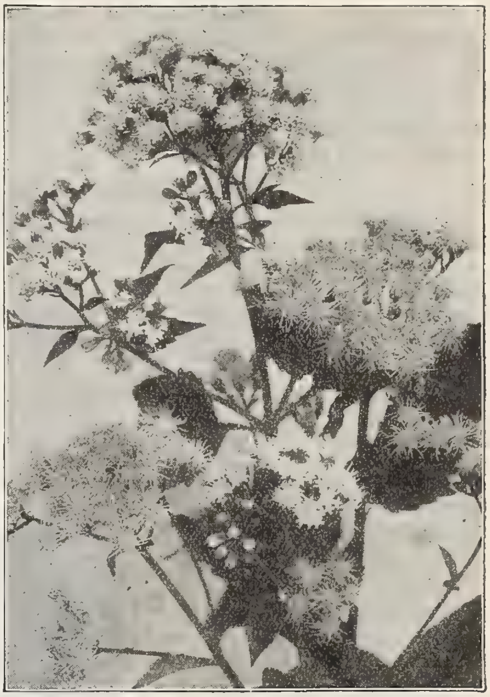
Manescavi. A pretty trailer, bearing from June to October attractive umbels of purplish-red flowers; fine for the rockery or border. 25 cts. each.



Eryngium Amethystinum.



Echinops Ritro.



Eupatorium Ageratoides and Cœlestinum.

EOMECON (Eastern Poppy).

Chionantha. An interesting plant, growing about 2 feet high, with pure white poppy-like flowers, 2 inches across, flowering in spring. 25 cts. each.

EPIMEDIUM.

(Barren-wort, Bishop's Hat.)

Dwarf-growing plants, with leathery foliage and panicles of interesting flowers; the foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

Alpinum. Crimson and yellow.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Macranthum album. Pure white.
Muschianum. Rosy red.
Niveum. Dwarf, early, pure white.
Violacea. Rich violet.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 6 sorts for $1.25.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

Handsome ornamental plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high Effective in flower and shrubbery border, woodlands, wild gardens, etc.; the flower heads, which are produced from July to September, are useful to cut for vases or to dry for winter bouquets.

Agavæfolium. Foliage not unlike the Agave or Century Plant in a miniature form. A fine decorative sort; requires protection. 25 cts. each.

Amethystinum. The finely cut, spiny foliage and the beautiful thistle-like heads are of glistening amethystine-blue. A most ornamental plant. 25 cts. each.

Maritimum. Deeply cut pale blue foliage and flowers. 25 cts. each.

Planum. Medium-sized light steel-blue flowers. 15 cts. each.

One each of the 4 sorts for 75 cts.

EUPATORIUM.

Ageratoides (*Thorough-wort*). A useful border plant, of strong, free growth, 3 to 4 feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting; August and September.

Cœlestinum. A pretty hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the *Ageratum;* in flower from August until frost; 18 to 24 inches.

Purpureum (*Joe Pye Weed*). The native purple species; August and September.

Serotinum. A useful plant for the rear of the border, growing from 4 to 5 feet high, with large heads of creamy-white flowers during September and October.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 varieties, 50 cts.

PAEONIES and PHLOXES should be included in every collection of Hardy Plants. Always satisfactory. See pages 203 to 207.

EUPHORBIA (Milk Wort).

Corollata (*Flowering Spurge*). A most showy and useful native plant, growing about 18 inches high, and bearing from June to August umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye; desirable for cutting. (See cut.) 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Polychroma. Very beautiful and effective in spring, when it bears masses of chrome-yellow flower-like bracts; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.

Cœrulea. Blue, broad, green leaves.

Glauca. Large, glaucous-green foliage, lilac flowers.

Fortunei. Large, glaucous-green foliage, flowers mauve. 25 cts. each.

— Variegata. The glaucous foliage nicely marked with yellow and pale green. 35 cts. each.

Minor Alba. A pretty miniature-growing variety, with rather large white flowers. 25 cts. each.

Lanceolata. Valuable by reason of its late-flowering; lilac flowers in September and October.

Robusta elegans variegata. The most robust of all the variegated-leaved varieties; foliage large, green, with pretty white variegations. 25 cts. each.

Subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in August.

Undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage, purple flowers. Makes a fine edging.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 9 varieties for $1.50.

FERULA (Giant Fennel).

Communis. A noble herbaceous plant, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with fine feathery foliage. Valuable for its tropical effect when planted as an individual specimen. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria).

Little Gem. Large double white flowers; June until October; 12 to 15 inches high. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Feverfew.

Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora.

Euphorbia Corollata.

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Suitable positions for Hardy Ferns are to be found in almost every garden. With few exceptions they do best in a shady or semi-shady position in rich but well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Where the soil is stiff or clayey, incorporate a liberal quantity of leaf-mould, peat or other loose material to make it friable.

* *Varieties requiring shade.*

† *Varieties succeeding in sun or half shade.*

We give after each variety the average height of growth in inches.

***Adiantum Pedatum** (*Maiden Hair*). 8 to 12.
* **Aspidium Acrostichoides** (*Wood Fern*). 12.
* " **Dilitatum.** 10 to 12.
* " **— Gracilis.** 10 to 12.
† " **Filix-mas** (*Male Fern*). 24 to 36.
† **Aspidium Filix-mas Cristata.** 15 to 18.
* " **Lobatum.** 12 to 15.
* " **Marginale** (*Evergreen Wood Fern*). 12 to 24.
* " **Goldianum** (*Shield Fern*). 24 to 36.
* " **Noveboracense.** 12 to 24.
† **Asplenium Filix-fœmina** (*Lady Fern*). 24 to 36.
† " **— — Victoriæ** (*Queen of Lady Ferns*). 12 to 15.
* " **— — Craigii Laciniatum.** 12 to 15.
* " **Pindari.** 12 to 15.
* " **Congestum laciniatum cristatum.** 12 to 15.
* " **Coronatum.** 12 to 15.
* " **Plumosum cristatum.** 12 to 15.
* " **Thelypteris.** 12 to 24.
† **Dicksonia Punctilobula** (*Gossamer Fern*). 24 to 36.
* **Lastrea Chrysoloba.** 10 to 12.
† **Onoclea Sensibilis** (*Sensitive Fern*). 12 to 24.
† " **Struthiopteris** (*Ostrich Fern*). 24 to 36.
† **Osmunda Claytoniana** (*Flowering Fern*). 24 to 36.
† " **Cinnamomea** (*Cinnamon Fern*). 24 to 36.
† " **Regalis** (*Royal Fern*). 24 to 48.
† " **— Cristata.** 24 to 36.
* **Phegopteris Hexagonopterum** (*Beech Fern*). 8 to 12.
† **Polystichum Prolifera Angulare** (*Lace Fern*). 12 to 18.
† " **Setosum.** 10 to 12.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 29 sorts, $4.50.

For the beginner we recommend our "Introduction" collections offered on page 173.

Gaillardia Grandiflora.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Grandiflora. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

GALAX (Wand Plant).

Aphylla. A splendid dwarf plant for a cool, moist position; the rich green leaves turn to a vivid bronze in winter; sweet, wand-like spikes of pure white flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GALEGA (Goat's Rue).

A useful border plant, producing showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers in great profusion during July and August; 2 feet.

Officinalis. Blue. | **Officinalis Alba.** White.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

GENTIANA.

Andrewsii (*Blue Gentian*), A pretty native species, growing about 2 feet high; flowers fine blue; in autumn. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill).

Atrosanguineum. Large, dark crimson flowers.

Grandiflorum. Pale lilac-blue flowers; 1 foot.

Platypetalum. Large rosy-purple flowers in June; 1½ feet.

Sanguineum. A desirable plant, with pretty cut foliage and bright crimson flowers; blooms the entire season; 18 inches.

— Album. Pure white variety of above.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, 65 cts.

GEUM (Avens).

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing showy, bright-colored flowers the greater part of the summer and fall.

Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet flowers.

Heldreichi. Beautiful orange-colored flowers; very free.

Miniatum. Orange-scarlet; very free.

Montanum aurantiacum. Bright orange-yellow.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 4 sorts, 50 cts.

GILLENIA (Bowman's Root).

Trifoliata. A strong-growing perennial; admirable for the border or for use in connection with shrubs, with handsome trifoliate foliage and numerous white flowers, tinged with pink; July; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GLECHOMA, OR NEPETA.

Variegata (*Variegated Groundsel, or Ground Ivy*). A most useful variegated creeper for growing over banks and stones in the rockery. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

GLOBULARIA (Globe Daisy).

Tricosantha. A particularly pretty plant for a partially shaded position in the rockery, with small blue flowers in globular heads during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

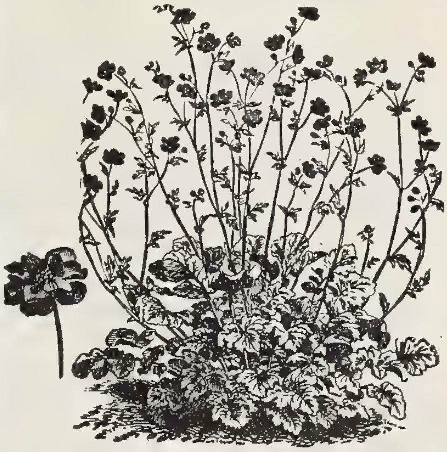
GUNNERA (Chilian Rhubarb).

Scabra. Probably the noblest of all hardy perennial decorative foliage plants, with leaves which, under favorable conditions, frequently measure 5 to 10 feet across; a well grown plant attaining a height of 5 feet by 15 to 20 feet in diameter; but to produce a satisfactory growth it must receive liberal treatment. Very rich, deep, mellow soil is indispensable. Full exposure to the sun is advisable, but they should be sheltered from severe winds, and must never suffer for the want of water. Ample protection should be provided. 50 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

The Gypsophilas will thrive in any soil in a sunny position, and on account of their gracefully arranged large panicles of minute flowers should be in every garden; the new variety Paniculata Fl. Pl., if cut and dried, will retain its beauty for many months, furnishing most attractive decorative material in this shape.

Acutifolia. A strong-growing kind, attaining a height of 2 feet, with large panicles of small white flowers in July.



Geum.

Cerastioides. A most useful variety for the rockery, growing but 3 inches high, and producing from June to August small white flowers marked with pink.

Paniculata. A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during August and September, it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers.

Paniculata Fl. Pl. The new double-flowering variety. (See page 176.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Repens. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers.

— Rosea. A delicate pink-flowered form of the above.

Price. Any of the above, except the new double sort, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of the 6 varieties for 85 cts.

Gypsophila Paniculata.

SWEET WILLIAMS and HARDY LARKSPURS should be in every garden. See plates and offer on pages 188 and 189.

Our Bed of Ornamental Grasses at Pan-American Exposition. The Border is Formed of Pennisetum Rueppelianum, Which we Offer Under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

Mr. George W. Oliver, the well-known writer on horticultural subjects and one of the experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has written the following cultural notes on Grasses especially for this book. His cultural notes on Bamboos on the next page should not be overlooked:

"The ornamental grasses, exclusive of the Bamboos, can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds, or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium-sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias, planted singly on lawns where the soil is deep and rich, take care of themselves, and grow rapidly into large specimens. In large, round beds, with ornamental grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas or dwarfer flowering plants near the margin. The tallest of the grasses is the Giant Reed (Arundo Donax). A small plant will soon establish itself and grow from 12 to 20 feet in height. In large, round beds this is the best of all the species for the central position. A less hardy form has variegated leaves growing 8 to 10 feet in height. It keeps its color well throughout the summer months. The Hardy Pampas (Erianthus Ravennæ) comes next in height to the green-leaved Arundo. It is not far behind the gorgeous Pampas (Gynerium) when in bloom. It attains a height of 10 to 12 feet under ordinary conditions. All of the grasses, but especially the Arundo and Erianthus, do best when given a heavy soil, enriched with manure and an abundant supply of water. Eulalia Japonica Variegata and Zebrina are probably the handsomest of all the variegated grasses, growing 6 feet high, and as much in diameter; the variety E. Gracillima Univittata is a narrow-leaved species, with a light band down the centre of each leaf. Among the small growing kinds, for a dwarf tufted border, Festuca Glauca has no equal. Our native Uniola Latifolia does well under cultivation. Its broad, drooping panicles and wide, bright green leaves make it a charming border plant."

Arrhenatherum bulbosum folia variegata. A pretty dwarf tufted Grass; leaves green and white; 6 to 8 inches. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Arundo Donax (*Great Reed*). A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 20 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— — Variegata. A beautiful variegated form. Foliage creamy-white and green; 8 to 10 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Phragmites Aurea Variegata. A desirable variegated-leaved sort, especially suited for growing in low, wet ground; 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Dactylis Glomerata aurea elegantissima. A pretty dwarf grass, growing 6 to 8 inches high, with yellow and green variegated foliage. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Elymus Glaucus (*Blue Lyme Grass*). A handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Erianthus Ravennæ (*Plume Grass, or Hardy Pampas*). Grows from 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata (*Japan Rush*). Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. A very ornamental variety; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

— — Zebrina (*Zebra Grass*). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands *across* the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Festuca Glauca (*Blue Fescue*). A pretty dwarf tufted Grass, with glaucous foliage. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Gynerium Argenteum (*Pampas Grass*). One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well-established plants can remain in the open ground if protected. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Imperata Sacchariflora. A strong growing Grass, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet, producing silvery white plumes during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Molina Cœrulea. An elegant Grass for edging, not exceeding 6 inches in height, with pretty green and white variegated foliage. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (*Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters*). Large variegated foliage; an excellent Grass for bordering large beds. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Uniola Latifolia (*Spike Grass*). One of the finest of our native Grasses, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, with very ornamental, graceful, drooping panicles. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAMS AND DELPHINIUMS are two of the good old-fashioned hardy plants. See plates opposite pages 188 and 189.

HARDY BAMBOOS (Bambusa).

Mr. Geo. W. Oliver has written the following especially for this book:

"All of the Hardy Bamboos grow best where the soil is rich, moist and well-drained. They do not thrive in stiff, hard clay.

"During the summer months it is advisable to mulch small or newly planted specimens until well established with a mixture of leaves, moss and manure. The mulch should not be removed, but rather added to on the advent of cold weather, and with species which have been untried in any locality they should get protection over the crowns in winter, because, while well-established plants might prove perfectly hardy, those which are in the process of becoming established are more likely to succumb to freezing weather. During the growing period the plants should receive an abundance of water.

Bamboos require a sheltered position, that is, a place in which the soft, tender shoots will not be whipped about by the wind.

They stand out most strikingly with a background of almost any of our native trees, with the possible exception of the willow, the leaves of which are too similar in outline to give a striking contrast. Nothing is more effective than clumps of Bamboos on the borders of ponds, lakes or the banks of streams, especially where there is rising land beyond."

Aurea. A distinct and beautiful species; grows 15 to 20 feet high, with straight yellowish stems and light green foliage. $1.00 each. Large specimens, 6 to 7 feet high, $10.00 each.

Fortunei Variegata. A handsome dwarf evergreen variety, with green and white variegated foliage; grows about 18 inches high, and makes an elegant subject for the rockery. 50 cts. each.

Henonis. A graceful species, with shiny green foliage, of dense growth, and much branched yellowish-green stems; 10 to 15 ft. $1 each.

Metake. A handsome evergreen species; 6 to 10 feet high; large, deep green foliage. $1.00 each.

Simoni. Height, 15 to 20 feet, leaves 8 to 12 inches long, erect, slender growth, branches in dense clusters. 75 cts. each.

Viminalis. A dwarf sort, 1½ to 2 feet high, stems zigzag, dark green, sheaths purple, leaves 2 to 3 inches long, about an inch wide, ovate in outline. 75 cts. each.

Viride Glaucesens. One of the best; very graceful; stems yellow, foliage blue-green; 15 feet. $1.00 each.

One plant each of the 7 Bamboos for $5.50.

Bambusa Aurea on the Margin of one of our Lily Ponds.

Helenium Pumilum Magnificum.

HELENIUM.

(Sneeze-wort.)

All of these are desirable border plants, succeeding in any soil in a sunny location, with broad-spreading heads of flowers, useful for cutting, each species covering a long blooming season.

Autumnale Superbum. Grows from 5 to 6 feet high, with broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months.

Bigelowi. Rich yellow flowers, 2 inches across; July and August.

Grandicephalum Striatum. Of strong, robust, erect habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, in large, branching heads, of a deep orange color, irregularly striped and blotched with crimson; July and August.

Hoopesi. Pure orange-yellow flowers, 2½ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in early in June and continuing throughout July; 2 feet.

Pumilum Magnificum. A most useful summer and autumn-flowering perennial, growing about 18 inches high and almost smothered with its golden-yellow blossoms.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 5 sorts, 60 cts.

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock, or Sun Rose).

Exceedingly pretty, low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which, during their flowering season, are quite hid by a mass of bloom; well adapted for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Choice mixed varieties, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower earlier in the season; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. A desirable variety, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and a useful cut flower.

Pitcheriana Semi-plena. A comparatively new semi-double form of the above.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders for planting among shrubbery, or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free-flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes or as cut flowers during the summer.

Meteor. Large double orange-yellow flowers, with bold yellow guard petals; 5 feet; August and September.

Soleil d'Or. Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.

Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (*Double Hardy Sunflower*). Large, double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet. (See cut.)

Daniel Dewar. The earliest to flower, bearing large single yellow flowers from early July till late August; 6 feet.

Multiflorus Maximus. A gigantic single variety, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, producing immense single golden-yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across; from August to September; one of the finest.

Mollis. Large, single lemon-yellow flowers, with downy white foliage; blooms in August and September; 4 feet.

Orgyalis. A tall variety, 6 feet high, with medium-sized single golden-yellow flowers during September.

Giganteus. A native variety with medium-sized bright canary-yellow flowers in September and October; 6 feet.

Maximiliana. The latest of all, perfecting its fine golden-yellow flowers in long, graceful sprays during October, when all others have finished flowering; invaluable for cutting; 5 to 7 feet.

Miss Mellish. Flowers in September and October. Grows about 6 feet high, with large, single golden-yellow flowers.

Rigidus. One of the most desirable of our native varieties, beginning to bloom early in July and continuing until fall; flowers golden-yellow, with dark centres; 3 feet.

Sparsifolius. One of the finest; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and produces from August to September masses of very large, single deep yellow flowers on long stems, making it a most useful cut flower.

Wolley Dod. The best of the September-flowering varieties, with deep yellow flowers; entirely distinct.

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of the 13 sorts for $1.50.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS FL. PL.

NEW IRIS FOR 1910

We offer this season an unusually fine lot of the most recent introductions. See page 177.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose).

Most valuable hardy plants on account of yielding with utmost freedom in very early spring, a season when flowers are scarce, their beautiful, large—two or three inches across—blossoms. They succeed in any ordinary garden soil in a sheltered semi-shaded situation. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).

Popular hardy plants; succeed everywhere.

Aurantiaca. Exceedingly large, trumpet-shaped, bright orange-yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. 25 cts. each.

Aurantiaca Major. Very free-flowering, with trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented deep orange flowers, which, on well-established plants, measures 5 inches across; July and August; requires protection. 25 cts. each.

Dumortieri. A most useful variety, growing about 2 feet high, with clusters of Lily-like flowers of a soft rich yellow, exterior bronzy-orange; in June and July.

Florham. Produces very large golden-yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. This variety is of American origin, and is one of the best. 25 cts. each.

Flava (*Yellow Day Lily*). A most useful and desirable herbaceous plant, producing its large, fragrant yellow flowers during July and August in the greatest profusion; the plants grow about 3 feet high.

Fulva (*Tawny Day Lily*). Tawny orange-colored flowers, excellent for planting among shrubbery; July and August; 4 feet.

— Fl. Pl. The double-flowering Tawny Day Lily; 4 feet.

Gold Dust. Very large golden-yellow flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Middendorfii. A handsome, deep golden-yellow variety, growing 1½ to 2 feet high; June and July.

Thunbergii. One of the latest-flowering varieties, producing its sweet-scented lemon-yellow flowers on 2½ feet high stems in August and September.

Price (except where noted), 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. $10.00 per 100. Set of 10 varieties, $1.50.

PHLOXES stand at the head of Hardy Perennials. Our collection is unequalled. See pages 206 and 207.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

HEPATICA (Liver Leaf).

Angulosa. One of the prettiest very early spring-flowering plants, with white, red or purple flowers and handsome foliage; well suited for shady nooks in the rockery.

Triloba. A pretty native spring-flowering plant, with pretty blue flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

HERACLEUM.

Giganteum (*Giant Parsnip*). A plant of bold appearance, growing 6 feet or more high, with gigantic ornamental foliage; well adapted to plant on the margins of ponds or in the wild garden. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

HERNIARIA (Turk's Herb).

Glabra. A closely-tufted moss-like plant, well adapted for the rockery or for carpet bedding, succeeding in the poorest soil. Small greenish flowers; the dark-green foliage turns to a deep red in winter. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HESPERIS (Rocket).

Matronalis. A strong-growing perennial, forming stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers during June and July. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

Most desirable dwarf, compact, bushy, plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion; excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, and of great value for cutting.

Sanguinea. Bright coral-red.

— Alba. Creamy-white.

Rosea. Rose-colored.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS (Mallow).

A desirable border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, but doing best in a damp place; grows 4 feet high, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

Militaris (*Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow*). A tall-growing species, with delicate flesh-pink flowers, tinged with deeper color towards the centre.

Moscheutos (*Swamp Rose Mallow*). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy-red color, with darker eye.

— "Crimson Eye." Flowers of immense size, often measuring *twenty inches in circumference.* The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HIERACIUM (Hawk-weed).

Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, adapted for dry, sandy spots, or for covering steep slopes. The bright, orange-red flowers are borne in flat heads.

Villosum. Grows 1 to 2 feet high, with silvery foliage and large, bright, golden-yellow flowers from June to August. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

HOUSTONIA (Bluets, Quaker Lady or Innocence).

Serpyllifolia. A low creeper, best adapted to grow on a rockery in moist situation, where it forms broad carpets of foliage, which in very early spring is hidden beneath a cloud of small but showy light-blue flowers. One of the earliest spring flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

HYPERICUM (St. John's-wort).

Moserianum. One of the very best herbaceous plants in our collection. The habit of the plant is free and graceful; it produces long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping toward the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is marvellously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.

Our "Introduction" collections of Hardy Perennials contain only the best sorts. See page 173.

Double Hollyhocks.

DREER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of color. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. We offer strong plants, which will flower this season.

Double White, Pink, Yellow, Maroon and Bright Red. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Double Mixed Colors. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Double Fringed Allegheny. Mixed colors. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Old-fashioned Single. A fine strain of these old-time favorites; mixed colors. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft),

Most desirable dwarf plants with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the spring.

Corræfolia. White flowers, 9 inches high.

Sempervirens. Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers.

Sempervirens Superba. A large-flowered form of the above.

Snowflake. A grand variety, having exceptionally large and pure white flowers, and borne in great masses during May and June.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per $100.
Set of 4, 50 cts.

INULA (Flea Bane).

Effective free-flowering plants for the hardy border, blooming from June to August.

Ensifolia. Very free-flowering, yellow; 18 inches.

Glandulosa Grandiflora. Very large orange-yellow flowers; 2½ ft.

Montana. Very free-flowering; yellow flowers; 1½ feet.

Oculus-Christi. Large golden flowers, with dark centres; 2 feet.

Royleana. Large golden-yellow flowers; 2 feet.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; set of 5 varieties, $1.00.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia).

Delavayi. One of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; succeeds in sun or shade, but should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Grandiflora. A great improvement on the preceding, surpassing it in size and beautiful coloring, the flowers being fully one-half larger and the color brighter. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

VARIOUS IRIS.

In addition to the very select list of Japanese and German Iris offered on the next page, we offer below some very fine species and varieties. We also offer on page 177 the choicest novelties of this charming family.

Fœtidissima variegata (*Gladwin*). Foliage neatly variegated dark green and white; flowers pale lilac, followed by very attractive seedpods, which remain on the plant all winter, and which burst open, displaying rows of orange-red berries. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Ochroleuca Gigantea. A noble species, growing 4 feet high, with large, pale yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— — Aurea. A golden-yellow form. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Pallida Dalmatica. One of the finest of the Germanica type, of strong, vigorous habit, growing in good soil 4 feet high, with exceptionally large, fragrant flowers, standards lavender, falls lavender shaded blue; exquisite in every way and fine for massing. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Psuedo Acorus. Golden-yellow flowers. Entirely distinct. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Pumila hybrida Cyanea. Rich royal purple, with blackish shadings.
— Eburna. Pure white, with creamy-white shadings.
- Florida. A beautiful lemon-yellow, shaded darker.
— Formosa. Upper petals deep violet-blue, lower petals light violet.
20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Sibirica. Purplish-blue flowers on slender scapes 3 feet high; useful for cutting. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

— Alba. White, veined with pale lilac. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

— Orientalis. Rich violet-blue; very free and one of the best, succeeding in any position. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Incarvillea Delavayi.

Japanese and German Iris are offered on next page.

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferii).

These magnificent Iris are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are becoming more popular each season. They commence blooming about the middle of June, and continue for five or six weeks. Many of these flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and rival the orchids in their rich colorings. While this Iris succeeds in almost any soil and location, it delights in a rich, deep, moist position, with full exposure to the sun,

(*It would take a page or more to accurately describe these beautiful Iris. Below we merely give the general color effect. Order by name or number.*)

JAPANESE IRIS.

SINGLE JAPANESE IRIS.

Very large artistic flowers with three petals.

No. 1. **Iso=no=nami.** Silvery white, veined throughout with violet.
No. 11. **Hano=no=nishiki.** Violet-purple, veined with white.
No. 12. **Shippo.** Light lilac, densely veined purple.
No. 14. **Shishi=ikari.** White ground, densely veined dark purple.
No. 15. **Gekka=no=nami.** A very early pure white.
No. 16. **Kumoma-no=sora.** Silvery white, suffused throughout with soft light blue; the largest three-petaled variety in cultivation.
No. 23. **Yedo=kagami.** Magenta-lilac, delicately veined white.
No. 55. **Shuchinkwa.** Crimson-purple, white veins and centre; a showy variety.
No. 62. **Misutmoshito.** White, marbled violet purple.
No. 77. **Yayaura.** White, marked light violet.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of ten, $2.00.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING JAPANESE IRIS.

Under this head we offer the very choicest sorts, having flowers with six large petals.

No. 4. **Yomo=no=umi.** The finest double white.
No. 5. **Koki=no=iro.** Light violet, with white veins.
No. 13. **Yedo=jiman.** Rich royal purple.
No. 26. **Uchiu.** Bright crimson-purple, with white veins.
No. 35. **Shishi=odori.** Rich velvety-purple.
No. 40. **Kanarinishiki.** Greyish white, marbled violet.
No. 47. **Renjo=no=toma.** Light lilac, suffused violet.
No. 69. **Waku=hotei.** White, veined with violet-blue.
No. 72. **Uji=no=hotaru.** Bright violet-purple, shaded blue.
No. 91. **Kan=ran.** White, densely veined with rich violet.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of ten, $2.00.

Extra Choice mixed varieties, containing both single and double, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

GERMAN IRIS (I. Germanica).

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring-flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and of exquisite colors. No garden is complete without a collection of these beautiful "Flags." We offer the following choice sorts:

Cherion. Standards lilac-mauve; falls violet-mauve.
Florentina Alba. Very free-flowering white.

GROUP OF GERMAN IRIS NATURALIZED ON EDGE OF BROOK.

Edith. Standards light plumbago-blue, falls purple.
Gazelle. White frilled rich mauve.
Julius Cæsar. Standards amber; falls deep purple.
Johan de Witt. Standards bluish-violet; falls deep violet-purple veined with white.
Jordan. Standards and falls light mauve.
L'Avenier. Standards and falls ageratum-blue.
Lord Salisbury. Standards amber-white; falls dark violet-purple.
Maori King. Standards golden-yellow; lower petals chocolate, veined white and edged yellow. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
Mrs. Neubronner. The finest golden-yellow. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
Mme. Chereau. Standards and falls pure white; daintily edged with light blue.
Plicata. Standards and falls bright violet-purple.
Rembrandt. Standards light lavender; falls deeper.
Shakespeare. Standards straw-yellow, veined with burnt umber; falls deep carmine-violet.
Spectabilis. Light and deep violet-purple.
Souvenir. Standard lemon; falls canary, veined purple.
Velveteen. Standards pale amber; falls creamy-white, veined mauve.

Price: Any of the above (except where noted), 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 18 varieties, $2.25.

Mixed German Iris, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

We offer some splendid new Hybrid Delphiniums on page 189.

LAMIUM (Dead Nettle).

Purpureum variegatum. A desirable variegated-leaved creeping plant for the rockery, producing small pink flowers through the summer months. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $1 .00 per 100.

LEONTOPODIUM (Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower).

Alpinum. This Alpine beauty is well known to tourists who have travelled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in well-drained, sandy soil. 25 cts. each.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather).

Most showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere and producing their large spikes of flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

Pycnostachya. Spikes of light, rosy purple flowers; 5 feet.

Scariosa. Deep purple flowers in spikes 3 to 4 feet high.

— Præcox. Purple flowers in immense spikes 2½ feet high.

Spicata. Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; 10.00 per 100. Set of 4 sorts, 50 cts.

LIATRIS.

LILIUM (Lily).

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare; other varieties should be planted in the autumn, and are offered in our autumn catalogue.

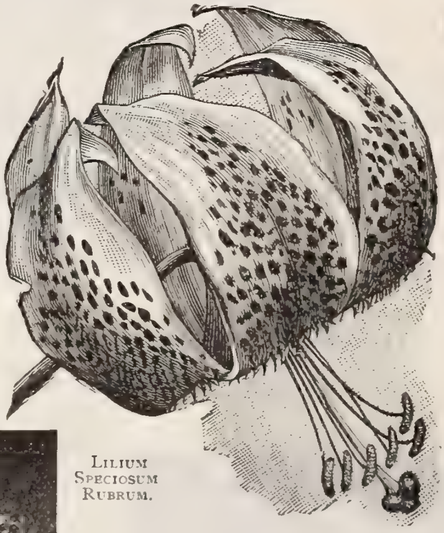
Auratum (*Gold-banded Lily*). Large, graceful flowers, composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the centre a golden-yellow. 20 cts. each; $1.75 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

Speciosum Album. Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 20 cts. each; $1.75 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum. White, heavily spotted with rich, rosy crimson spots. (See cut.) 18 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Speciosum Magnificum. Rich deep red. 20 cts. each; $1.75 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

Tigrinum Splendens (*Tiger Lily*). Very large flowers; orange, spotted black. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.



LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.

LINARIA (Toad-Flax).

Hepaticæfolia. A very pretty floriferous perennial of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of dark green foliage and small lilac-colored flowers, useful on the rockery. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LINUM PERENNE.

LINDELOFIA.

Longifolia. Grows about 2 feet high, and produces blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers during May. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LINUM (Flax).

Flavum. Bright yellow flowers from June to September; 1 foot.

Perenne. A desirable plant either for the border or rockery, growing about 18 inches high, with light, graceful foliage and large flowers, which are produced through the entire summer. We can furnish both the blue and the white varieties.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

LOTUS (Bird's Foot Trefoil).

Corniculatus fl. pl. A pretty procumbent plant for the rockery, with attractive foliage and double yellow flowers in summer. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LITHOSPERMUM (Gromwell).

Prostratum. An elegant creeping plant for the rockery, bearing lovely small blue flowers from April to September. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz

Paeonies and Phloxes are two of our leading specialties. See pages 203, 204, 206 and 207.

LYCHNIS (Campion).

All of the Lychnis are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this, in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants. Perhaps no class of plants has more common or popular names than the various varieties of Lychnis, of which the following is but a partial list: Campion, Devil's Flower, Gardener's Delight, Gardener's Eye, Jerusalem Cross, Lamp Flower, Maltese Cross, None Such, Ragged Robin, etc. L. Chalcedonica is also called London Pride in some of the Eastern States; this name, however, belongs to Saxifraga Umbrosa.

Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. (See cut.)

Chalcedonica Fl. Pl. A double-flowering form, producing immense heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy the brightest Geraniums; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering from July to September. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Alba.** White-flowered form.

— **Carnea.** A pale pink variety.

Dioica Rosea. Produces masses of rose-colored flowers; May and June; 15 inches.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June; 12 inches.

Semperflorens Plenissima. A pretty variety, bearing on spikes a foot long tender rose-colored flowers; blooms all summer.

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; 18 inches high. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Viscaria, Double Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep red, fragrant flowers, remaining in perfection for six weeks.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; set of 9 varieties for $1.25.

Lysimachia Clethroides.

Lychnis Chalcedonica.

Lobelia Cardinalis.

LOBELIAS.

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drouth. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September.

Cardinalis (*Cardinal Flower*). Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 12 to 24 inches long. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Queen Victoria. Flowers deeper in color than above and with rich bronzy foliage; requires protection in this latitude. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Syphilitica hybrida (*Great Lobelia*). A choice selection of our native Lobelia, producing large spikes of flowers varying from blue to pure white; July to September; 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

LYSIMACHIA.

Ciliata (*Fringed Loose-strife*). Grows 2 feet high; yellow flowers in July.

Clethroides (*Loose-strife*). A fine hardy variety, about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

Nummularia (*Creeping Jenny,* or *Money-wort*). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

— **Aurea.** A pretty golden-leaved form of the above.

Punctata. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, with yellow flowers during July and August.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100, except where noted.

LUPINUS (Lupine).

Polyphyllus. An effective plant, producing large spikes of blue flowers. Mrs. Ely says of it: "May be planted either in the autumn or early spring. These plants bloom from about the 20th of May for three weeks and grow about 3 feet high. Being perfectly hardy and free from attacks of insects, they are especially valuable. They require only well-prepared garden soil and to be kept watered in dry weather, which should always be done if possible late in the afternoon." 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

— **Roseus.** A very pretty variety with rosy-pink flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

We offer some splendid New and Rare Hardy Perennials. See pages 174 to 178.

MONARDA DIDYMA SPLENDENS.

MONARDA (Bergamot).

Showy plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma (*Oswego Tea*). Flowers bright scarlet.
— Cambridge Scarlet. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.
— Rosea (*Bee Balm*). A pretty rose-colored form.
— Splendens. Intense rich crimson-scarlet. (See cut.)
Fistulosa Alba (*Wild Bergamot*). A showy white-flowered variety.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. The set of 5 varieties, 65 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Palustris Semperflorens. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border and for forcing for cut flowers in the winter.
Alpestris robusta grandiflora. The large spring-flowering Forget-Me-Not, with intense sky-blue flowers; bright and attractive.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup-flower).

Rivularis. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing large creamy-white, cup-shaped-flowers from June till September; most desirable plants for the rockery, and succeeds equally well in the border. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

The Evening Primroses are elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the entire summer.

Cæspitosa. Large, pure white, changing to rose; 1 foot.

Fraseri. Beautiful rich yellow; 1½ feet.

Missouriensis. Large golden yellow; 1 foot.

Pilgrimi. Large clusters of bright yellow flowers.

Speciosa. A rare, pure white variety, with flowers 3 inches across; 18 inches.

Youngi. Bright yellow; 1½ feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set 6 varieties for 75 cts.

NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIS

LYTHRUM.

Roseum Superbum (*Rose Loosestrife*). A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

MARSHALLIA.

Trinervis. A useful plant for a shady, damp spot, of neat habit, about 15 inches high, bearing freely from June to August heads of white flowers, tinted flesh. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

MENTHA (Mint).

Retundifolia Variegata. Foliage dark green with creamy white variegation. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

For Peppermint, Spearmint and Pennyroyal see under Vegetable Plants.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells).

Virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers; May and June. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

MONTBRETIAS.

The Montbretias are one of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs, and deserve to be planted extensively. The bulbs should be set out during April or May, 3 to 6 inches apart in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be protected during the winter with a heavy covering of leaves or litter.

Aurantiaca. A fine deep orange.
Crocosmiæflora. Deep golden orange; fine.
Etoile de Feu (*Star of Fire*). Bright vermilion; yellow centre.
Germania. Rich, glowing orange-scarlet, with blood-red throat.
Rayon d'Or. Yellow and brown.
Speciosa. A splendid golden yellow.

☞ 30 cts. per doz.; $2.25 per 100. Six each of the six varieties for 75 cts.

MONTBRETIA GERMANIA.

We can supply seed of most of the Hardy Perennials. See Flower Seed Department, pages 51 to 114.

ONONIS (Rest Harrow).

Hircina. An interesting border or rock plant, producing from May to July rose and white pea-shaped blossoms; 1½ ft. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ONOPORDON (Cotton Thistle).

Tauricum. A majestic plant with silvery leaves; these as well as the stems being covered with white down; large purple thistles in June and July; 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

OROBUS (Bitter Vetch).

Little known spring-flowering plants, well worthy of extended cultivation and succeeding in any soil or position. They are excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, forming erect, shapely plants a foot high, covered during May and June with pea-shaped flowers.

Albus Roseus. A new variety, of dainty coloring, being pure white delicately mottled with rose; entirely distinct. 50 cts. each.

Superbus. Bright mauve color. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Vernus. Purple, veined with red. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

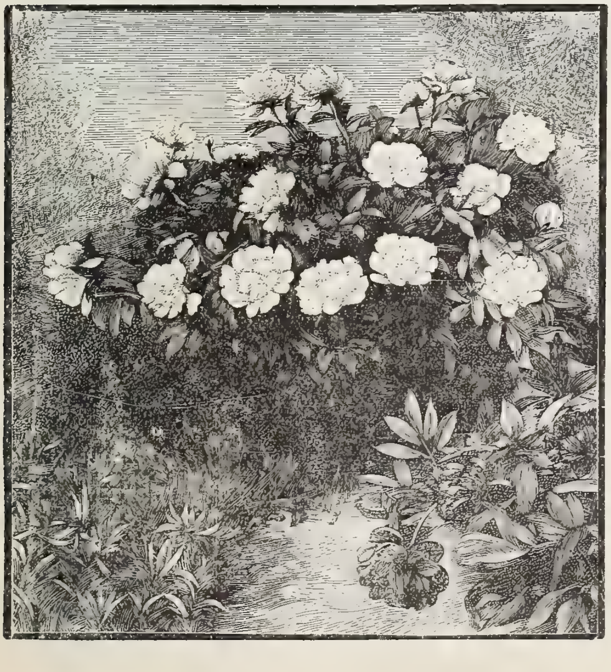
HARDY ORCHIDS.

There is a wealth of beauty in this little cultivated class of plants. The sorts offered below are quite hardy, and succeed best in a partially shaded position in a deep, moist soil composed of equal parts of loam, leaf-mould and sand.

Cypripedium acaule (*Lady's Slipper*). Broad, oval foliage, and showy, bright pink, lighter veined, curiously-formed flowers. 25 cts. each.

— **pubescens** (*Yellow Lady's Slipper*). Large, showy, bright yellow. 25 cts. each.

— **spectabile** (*Moccasin-Flower, or Showy Lady Slipper*). Clusters of beautiful white and pink flowers. 50 cts. each.



Double Tree Pæony.

Single Japanese Pæony.

DOUBLE TREE PÆONIES.

The Tree Pæonies (*P. Moutan*) differ from the herbaceous varieties in their growth, which is in the form of a dwarf shrub; they are equally free-flowering, and commence blooming about three weeks earlier than the double herbaceous sorts, and while also perfectly hardy they are benefited by slight protection through the winter. The varieties enumerated below have been selected from a large collection, and will be found very interesting.

Bijou de Chusan. White delicately suffused with blush; of graceful form.

De Bugny. Semi-double pure white suffused with rosy-carmine; very free.

Emilia. Very double, light salmon-rose.

Jeanne d'Arc. Delicate rose with silvery sheen; a fine large flower.

Lambertiana. Pure white suffused with rose.

La Ville de St. Denis. An immense flower, white with lilac sheen.

Mme. Stuart Low. A large semi-double salmon-rose with silvery reflex.

Maxima plena. Cup-shaped semi-double, of immense size; white, with violet-red shaded centre.

Queen of the Belgians. Blush shading to a salmon-rose.

Reine Elisabeth. Rose-color; very large and free-flowering.

Roseolens odorata. Very large, delicate salmon-rose, with lighter centre.

Souv. de Ducher. Globular flower, deep violet-red with magenta reflex.

Strong plants, $1.00 each. Set of 12 varieties for $10.00.

JAPANESE SINGLE PÆONIES.

No other plant flowering at the same season can vie with the Single Pæony for beauty, and an established bed, when in full bloom, with the large, silky flowers, and appearing like immense single roses, is simply gorgeous.

Diana. Blush with creamy-white centre.

Delicata. Delicate soft rose.

Topaz. Deep rose shading lighter at edges.

Undine. Bright pink shaded darker.

Vesta. Purplish-red.

Venus. Beautiful pure white.

75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz. One each of the 6 varieties for $3.75.

General Collection of Herbaceous Paeonies is offered on page 204.

DREER'S FRAGRANT PÆONIES.

The old-fashioned Pæony officinalis of our grandmother's garden, while still popular because of their early flowering, have been eclipsed by the wonderful improved sorts introduced in recent years. They are the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position, which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partly shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, are not troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and once planted take care of themselves, increasing in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of Herbaceous Pæonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

Hardy Herbaceous Pæonies.

Eight Superb New and Rare Double Herbaceous Pæonies.

Charlemagne. Rose tinted white; large flowers of good substance.

Duchesse de Nemours. Extra fine, large, pure white; fragrant.

Duke of Wellington. Well formed blooms, sulphur-white; fragrant.

Felix Crousse. Large ball-shaped bloom; very brilliant red; one of the finest self-colored varieties. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Francois Ortegal. Brilliant crimson, full, double flower; one of the richest.

Marie Lemoine (Lemoine's). Extra large, free-flowering, ivory-white. 60 cts. each; $6.00 per doz.

Mme. de Verneville. Broad sulphur-white guard petals, centre delicate rosy-white.

Mme. Forel. Bright deep pink, shading lighter towards the border.

Price: Any of the above, except where noted, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz. One each of the 8 varieties, $3.75.

STANDARD VARIETIES DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Agnes Marie Kelway. Rosy white guard petals, creamy white centre.

Achille. A beautiful soft mauve rose changing to almost pure white.

Andre Lauries. A fine tyrian rose, late.

Chrysanthemiflora Rosea. A fine large deep rose-pink with paler shadings in the centre. A fine cut flower.

Canary. Guard petals white, centre yellowish changing to pure white.

Duc de Cazes. Guard petals tyrian rose, centre soft rose-pink. Useful for all purposes.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, centre petals occasionally tipped red. The most popular white for cutting.

Grandiflora rosea. Bright pink, shaded salmon.

Grandiflora rubra. Deep crimson carmine, large and full.

Humei. Beautiful rose-pink.

Lady Bramwell. A beautiful silvery rose of fine form.

Lamartine. Solferino-red shading lighter to centre.

Louis van Houtte. Brilliant crimson maroon, of good size and very free-flowering.

Ne-plus-ultra. Violet-rose guard petals, centre mauve-rose with lighter edges.

Paganini. Light solferino-red with lighter centre.

Pomponia. Rosy-mauve guard petals, primrose-yellow centre, changing to creamy white.

Queen Victoria. A good early white.

Zoe Calot. White suffused with delicate rose.

Price: Any of the above standard sorts. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100. Set of 18 varieties for $3.75.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS.

This type is the real old-fashioned "Pæony," and comes into bloom from ten days to two weeks ahead of the above sorts. All are strong growers, with large, full, double, fragrant flowers.

Alba. Blush-white.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink.

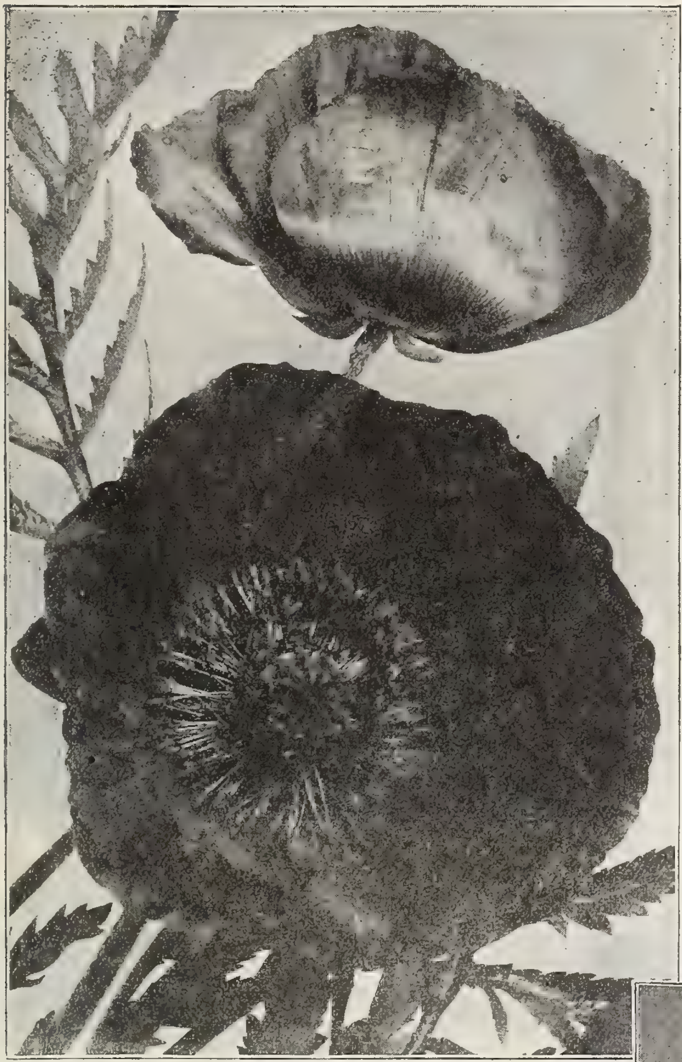
Rubra. Brilliant, glowing deep crimson.

30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. One each for 75 cts.

PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA FL. PL.

Interesting and handsome, not only on account of their rich crimson double flowers, which resemble in color the Gen. Jacqueminot Rose, but the fine, feathery foliage makes a handsome ornamental plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SINGLE JAPANESE and TREE PAEONIES are offered on page 203.



ORIENTAL POPPY.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE OR ORIENTAL POPPY.

These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, far surpassing in splendor of bloom all of the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of the easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam; set the plants out in fall or very early spring; give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season; mulch with stable litter in fall, and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. After flowering, the plants die back, usually reappearing along in early September, or as soon as the weather gets cool. During this resting period care should be taken in cultivating the beds that the roots are not disturbed, any disturbance at this time usually resulting in failure. We offer the following splendid distinct varieties:

Goliath. Fiery scarlet.
Princess Louise. Salmon-pink,
Mahogany. Dark crimson-maroon.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose.
Silberblick. Bright salmon-red, with white spots.
Trilby. Brilliant red.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of 6 varieties, $1.25.

Finest Mixed Varieties. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

(Iceland Poppy.)

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers. We offer them in white, yellow, orange, scarlet, or in mixture. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

PACHYSANDRA.

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June, invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade.

— Variegata. A variegated-leaved form of the above.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

PARDANTHUS (Blackberry Lily).

Sinensis. Lily-like flowers of bright orange during July and August, on 2½ feet high stems, followed in September with seeds which resemble blackberries; will grow and do well in any soil in a sunny location. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

PETASITES.

Japonicus giganteus (*Japanese Coltsfoot*). An interesting plant, which in Japan attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, with gigantic leaves, which are cut and used by the natives as temporary umbrellas; should be planted in low, moist ground. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Fragrans (*Winter Heliotrope*). Grows about 1 foot high, and produces, frequently as early as the middle of March, numerous spikes of strongly heliotrope-scented flowers. An interesting plant for low, moist ground. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppies)

DREER'S Superb Hardy Phlox.

Hardy Phlox.

Among the hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phloxes, succeeding in almost any soil and position, and flowering through a long season; and while they will continue in good condition and flower freely for many years without attention, yet they respond quickly to and are improved by liberal cultivation. Those who wish to grow Phloxes to the greatest perfection would do well to follow the directions given below, written especially for this book by Mrs. Ely, the author of the celebrated book, "A Woman's Hardy Garden:"

"Probably the most satisfactory of all perennials is the Phlox, and a good space in proportion to the size of the garden should always be given to these plants.

If the early and late varieties are chosen, and the heads of bloom are cut off as soon as the blossoms have faded, the Phlox should blossom from the middle of June until ice has formed.

The ground where Phlox is to be planted should be trenched fully two feet in depth, and a foot of well-decomposed manure placed in the bottom of the trench, which should then be filled very full with alternate layers of a few inches each of good top soil and manure.

Phlox may be planted in the autumn, from the 1st to the 15th of October, so that it may become well rooted before winter, otherwise it should be set out as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the spring, as growth begins very early.

Whether planted in spring or fall, a mulch of old manure thrown around the roots will be of benefit to the plants.

Phlox should be set out eighteen inches apart, and if kept well watered will produce both individual blossoms and heads of bloom far larger than otherwise, and amply repay the extra trouble.

In October, after three seasons of flowering, the Phlox should be lifted, the ground again trenched and enriched as before, the plants separated into bunches of three or four stalks each, and then reset.

Occasionally in warm, moist summers, Phlox is attacked by mildew. But if, upon the first sign of its appearance, the leaves of the plants are well sprinkled and afterwards plentifully dusted with powdered sulphur, the disease will be arrested. In November, after the stalks of the Phlox have been cut, a litter of leaves may be spread over the plants for winter protection.

The best effects to be had with Phlox are produced by planting masses of each color, not less than six and even as many as two dozen or more plants of one color together. For example, a border of Phlox may be planted, beginning with palest pink and shading up to dark cherry, then pure white, and white with a red eye, and more white, then a quantity of Coquelicot, the most brilliant of all, and again white at the end. If in another border the shades of purple are planted with occasional bunches of white, the Phlox will be the pride of the garden."

THREE FINE NEW HARDY PHLOX.

From a collection of over fifty new varieties which we have had on trial the past two years we have selected the following three sorts, which are not only distinct in color, but are in all points equal to the high standard looked for in this so highly developed flower:

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark crimson eye; an entirey new and much-wanted shade in Phlox.

Frau Anton Buchner. The finest white variety yet introduced, having the largest truss and individual flower, of dwarf habit.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet, with blood-red eye, large truss, and individual flowers as large as a silver dollar.

50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz. Set of one each of the three for $1.25.

TWELVE HARDY PHLOXES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Bacchante. Tyrian rose with crimson-carmine eye.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye. A large flower; color does not bleach in the sun.

Henry Murger. White, with crimson-carmine centre; a beautiful variety.

Jules Cambon. Brilliant reddish-purple, with exceptionally large, pure white centre.

Le Mahdi. Deep reddish-violet, with deeper eye.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate lilac-rose in shade like a soft pink Orchid; flowers very large, borne in immense panicles.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best white for massing; immense panicles; early and free bloomer.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye.

Selma. A pretty, delicate, soft pale rose, with distinct red eye.

Siebold. An improvement on the popular scarlet "Coquelicot," brighter in color and stronger.

Von Hochberg. The ideal crimson; the richest of its color.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100; set of 12 sorts for $2.50.

FOR GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX see next page.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX.

For convenience in selecting we have arranged them in color classes : see also page 206.

WHITE SORTS.

Albion. One of our own introduction; a strong, vigorous grower, producing very large panicles of pure white flowers, with a faint aniline red eye.

F. G. Von Lassburg. Purest white; individual flowers, very large

Helen Vacaresco. Very large flowering dwarf white.

Hermine. The dwarfest variety in our collection, never exceeding ten inches in height; pure white flowers of good size, early; unequalled for bordering; a perfect little gem.

Jeanne d'Arc. A good late-flowering pure white.

Louise Abbema. Large pure white, dwarf.

SCARLET AND RED SORTS.

Consul H. Trost. Pure red, with bright French purple eye.

Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet with crimson-red eye.

Etna. Crimson-red suffused with fiery red; cherry-red eye.

General van Heutsz. Brilliant salmon-red with white centre.

Pecheur d'Islande. Crimson-red, suffused with cochineal-red and carmine-red eye.

Professor Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Vesuvius. Pure red, with bright purple eye; a dazzling color.

ROSE AND PINK SORTS.

Caran d'Ache. Geranium red, with old rose shadings and white eye; very effective.

Clara Benz. Lovely carmine-rose with deeper eye.

General Giovaninelli. Bright Tyrian rose, with light shadings at the base of each petal; a pure red eye.

La Vague. Pure mauve with aniline red eye.

Pacha. Deep pink suffused with red, carmine eye.

Pantheon. Bright carmine-rose. A fine effective variety.

Sunshine. Aniline-red with crimson eye and light halo.

Von Goethe. Tyrian rose, suffused with carmine-lake and carmine-red eye.

CRIMSON AND PURPLE SORTS.

B. Comte. A glowing reddish or French purple, one of the finest dark-colored varieties.

Champs Elyses. A bright rosy magenta; very effective.

Charles Sellier. Bright reddish violet, with white, star-shaped centre.

Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta with large lighter halo.

Edmond Boissier. Bright reddish violet with large white halo.

Edmond Rostand. Reddish-violet, shading brighter towards the centre of petals, large, white, star-shaped centre.

La Foudre. Rich glowing French purple, shading crimson.

Louis Blanc. Reddish violet with purple shadings and darker eye. A distinct dark-colored variety.

Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye; large flower and truss; the best of its type.

LIGHT, DARK-EYED SORTS.

Aglæ Adanson. Immense flowers, snow-white, with red eye.

Colibri. White, with crimson-carmine centre; very late.

H. O. Wijers. Pure white, with crimson-carmine eye.

Prosper Henry. Large, compact truss of pure white with bright crimson-carmine centre; dwarf.

MOTTLED SORTS.

Antonin Mercie. Light ground color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish-lilac.

Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink and distinct amaranth-red eye.

De Miribel. White suffused with rosy-scarlet, crimson eye.

Eugene Danzenvillier. Lilac, shading white towards the edges; large white centre.

Mozart. Ground color white, suffused with salmon, red eye.

Price: Any of the above sorts, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz ; $10.00 per 100. Purchaser may select any 12 kinds for $1.50, or any 25 kinds for $2.50. Complete collection of the above 39 sorts and the 15 sorts offered on page 206, 54 in all, for $7.50.

Early-flowering Hardy Phlox.

(Phlox Suffruticosa.)

Miss Lingard. A grand white variety, which begins flowering after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Extensively used for cut flowers. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

Phlox Subulata (Moss, or Mountain Pink).

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Alba. Pure white.
Atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.
Bridesmaid. Purplish-tinted white.
Lilacina. Light lilac.
Nelsoni. Pure white.
Rosea. Bright rose.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

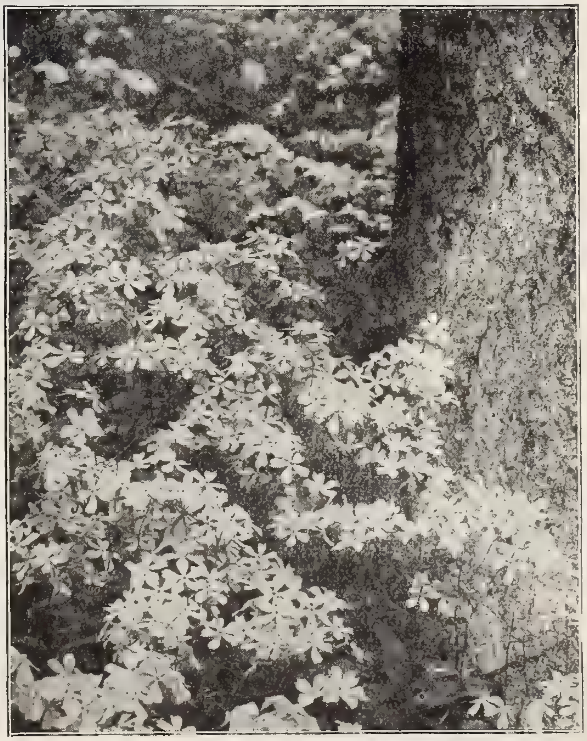
VARIOUS PHLOXES.

Amœna. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border; it grows but 4 inches high, and in spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Divaricata Canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Ovata Carolina (*Mountain Phlox*). Grows 12 to 15 inches high, and bears masses of reddish-pink flowers in May and June. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Maculata. A native species, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, of neat habit, producing during May and June good-sized heads of purplish-rose flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.



Phlox Divaricata Canadensis.

SWEET WILLIAM and HARDY LARKSPURS are shown on the plate opposite pages 188 and 189.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon-Head).

One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer-flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. (See cut.)

Virginica. Bright but soft pink.
— alba. Pure white, very fine.
— Speciosa. Very delicate pink.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

Old favorites, bearing their sweet clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting; 1 foot.

Comet. Bright rosy-crimson.
Delicata. Soft delicate rose; very free.
Diamond. A fine extra early-flowering fringed white.
Elsie. Bright rose with maroon centre.
Her Majesty. Flowers of large size and of the purest white.
Homer. Rich rosy-red with dark centre.
Juliette. White, laced crimson.
Sir Charles. Large rosy-red.
Snow. A fine pure white.
Souv. de Salle. Soft rosy-red.
Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with deep crimson centre.
White Reserve. An everblooming pure white.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 12 sorts, $1.50.

PLUMBAGO (Lead-wort).

Larpentæ. Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 inches high; useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Physostegia.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. With the exception of Sensation, they are perfectly hardy.

"Sensation." A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc. The plants grow 2½ feet high, and bloom from early summer till frost. For bedding they rival Phloxes, Petunias, etc. Should be given some protection in winter. (See cut.)

Barbatus Torreyii. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August.

Diffusus. Violet-blue flowers; June and July; 2 feet.

Digitalis. Large spikes of long, purple-white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.

Glaber. A trailing species, about a foot high, bearing in early summer showy flowers, varying from light to dark blue.

Grandiflorum. Large, bright, purplish-blue flowers, produced very freely during the spring months; 2½ feet.

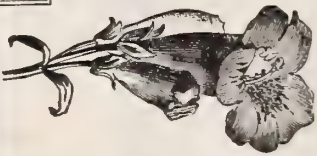
Heterophyllus. Lovely azure-blue flowers in summer; 2 feet.

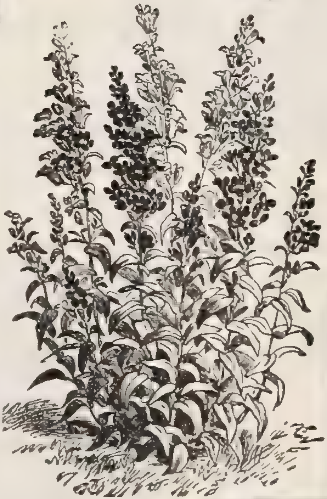
Ovatus. Bright blue shaded bronzy-purple; July to September; 2 feet.

Pubescens. Bright rosy-purple; July and August; 1½ feet.

Smalli. Rosy-carmine flowers in early summer; 1 foot.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Set of 10 sorts $1.25.





Pentstemon Sensation.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant).

Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits; highly interesting. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Hardy Garden Pinks.

NEW AND RARE HARDY PERENNIALS are offered on pages 174 to 178.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-flower).

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.

Mrs. Ely says of them: "Do best if planted in early spring. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and after the third season each plant will have from ten to twelve stalks covered with the lovely blue blossoms for nearly a month, beginning about July 10th. They are also free from attacks of insects, and if planted in good soil, and well covered in late autumn with a litter of leaves or stable manure, will be found to be quite hardy."

Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ feet. (See cut.)

— Album A white-flowered form of the above.

Mariesi. Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on 1-foot-high plants.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

PODOPHYLLUM.

Peltatum (*May Apple or Mandrake*). A well-known native plant, which is worthy of a place in every shady border. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder).

Useful border plants about 12 inches high, succeeding best in a partially-shaded position, deep green finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers.

Reptans. Of graceful growth; showy blue flowers in May and June.

Richardsonii. Sky-blue flowers, with golden anthers; June-July.

— alba. A white-flowered form of the above.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

POLYGONATUM.

(Solomon's Seal.)

Majus. Exceedingly ornamental both in foliage and flower; grows 3 feet high and bears pendant, creamy-white flowers in May and June. Should be grown in a shady or half shady place for best results.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Platycodon Grandiflora.

Polygonum Compactum.

POLYGONUM (Knot-weed).

Compactum. Grows about 15 inches high, and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers.

Cuspidatum (*Giant Knotweed*). Attains a height of 5 to 7 feet, and in fall produces long, drooping clusters of white flowers at the axil of each leaf; a striking plant for the shrubbery or as an isolated specimen.

Brunonis. A fine plant for the rockery or border, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers; July to Sept.; 1 foot.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Pyrethrum Hybridum Single.

POTENTILLA (Cinquifoil).

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant flowers that are produced from June to August in profusion; succeed in any soil; 18 inches.

Formosa. Single, rosy-red.
Hamlet. Double dark rich crimson.
MacNabiana. Rich crimson; double.
Perfecta. Vermilion, lemon centre; double.
Plantii. Large single red and yellow flowers.
Pyrenaica. A pretty single golden yellow.
Sanguinea. Single, dark crimson.
Striatissima. Double scarlet with yellow markings.
Vulcan. Double, rich crimson,

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 9 for $1.00.

PYRETHRUM.

Hybridum Fl. Pl. Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. Their main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. Splendid for cutting, lasting a week in good condition.

Alfred. Rich crimson.
Bridesmaid. A fine large pure white.
Ne-plus-ultra. Blush-pink.
} 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. Set of 3 for 75 cts.

Hybridum Single. In choicest mixture. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Uliginosum (*Giant Daisy*). Grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers 3 inches in diameter from July to September. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

· HARDY PHLOXES are one of the features of our establishment. See pages 206 and 207.

PRIMULAS (Primrose).

The hardy Primroses are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early spring flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil, in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half-shady place.

Acaulis Alba plena. Very showy and useful; double white.

— Cœrulea. A most novel variety, with deep purplish-blue flowers of large size; early and prolific.

— Purpurea. Distinct and pleasing shade of purplish-red.

Auricula. The plants we offer of this old favorite have been grown from seed of one of the finest European collections. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Cashmeriana. Deep lilac flowers, produced in dense, round heads 1½ inches across, and enveloped in a white, mealy powder. A most attractive and pretty species.

— Alba. A beautiful pure white.

Veris (*English Cowslip*). Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of colors. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Veris Superba. A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden centre; perfectly hardy, and when in flower present a sheet of bloom.

Vulgaris (*English Primrose*). An old favorite, and should be found in every garden; one of the earliest spring flowers; of bright canary-yellow; very fragrant.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 9 Primroses, a fine collection, for $1.00.

JAPANESE PRIMROSES (P. Cort. Sieboldii).

These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses, and are also useful for forcing under glass, making beautiful pot plants. (See cut.)

Elfe. Fine-fringed delicate rose.

Hede Putz. Reddish-violet; nicely fringed.

Queen Victoria. Very fine, large pure white.

Robert Herold. Bright rosy-crimson with white eye.

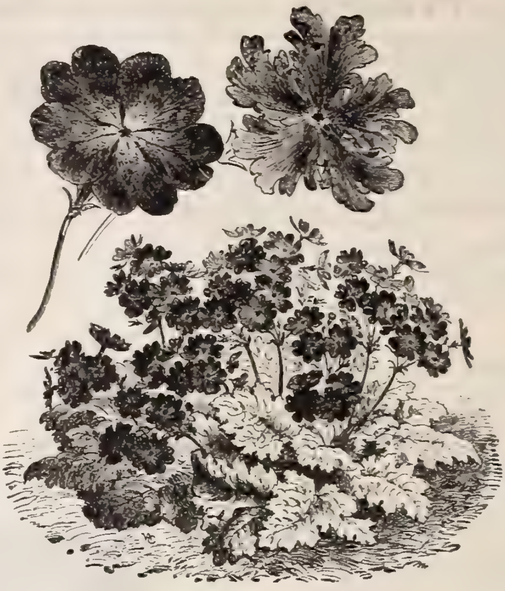
Sirius. Rich crimson-rose, with white centre.

Werner. Tender rose, with white veins.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts for $1.00.

PRUNELLA.

Grandiflora. A low-growing plant, suitable for a shady spot on the rockery or border. Round heads of purple flowers all summer. 25 cts. each.



JAPANESE PRIMROSES.

PULMONARIA (Lungwort, Bethlehem Sage).

Saccharata Maculata. A beautiful plant, rivaling in the markings of its foliage many of the choicest hothouse plants; of easy culture, foliage deep green, handsomely mottled with silver-grey, and terminal 1 foot high spikes of pink, changing to blue flowers during May and June. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Officinalis Rubra. Interesting purplish-red flowers in April and May; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

RANUNCULUS (Crow-Foot, Buttercup).

Aconitifolius Fl. Pl. (*Fair Maids of France*). Forms a branching bush 2 feet high, flowers double, pure white, in May and June.

Repens Fl. Pl. (*Bachelor's Buttons*). A pretty double-flowering bright golden-yellow Buttercup. Bears masses of flowers during May and June.

Speciosus Fl. Pl. Large double yellow flowers on stems a foot high; May and June.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ROMNEYA COULTERI.

REHMANNIA.

Angulata. A noble herbaceous perennial form Central China, with tufted leaves and graceful spikes of rose-colored flowers similar to a Foxglove; requires protection; 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

RHEUM (Ornamental Rhubarb).

Palmatum Tanghuticum. Majestic foliage which, with liberal treatment, will grow 5 to 6 feet high; an excellent subject for the wild garden, large border, or isolated clumps on the lawn. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

RHEXIA (Meadow Beauty).

Virginica. A handsome dwarf plant, 9 inches, flowering the greater part of the summer, with numerous bright rosy-purple blossoms, and long, protruding golden anthers; grand for massing in a moist, sunny spot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

RODGERSIA.

Podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water, produces five lobed leaves, 2½ to 3 feet in diameter, at first bright green, changing to a metallic-brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a Spiræa, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays in midsummer. 25 cts. each.

ROMNEYA (California Tree or Matilija Poppy).

Coulteri. This beautiful Poppy, while hardy as far north as Philadelphia, should be planted in a well-drained, sunny, sheltered position. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, and frequently has from 12 to 15 expanded flowers on a single shoot at one time. The flowers are white, 6 inches and over across, delicate and transparent, yet enduring in a good state for several days; delightfully fragrant. 75 cts. each.

PAEONIES, the "Queen of Spring Flowers," is one of our specialties. See offer on pages 203 and 204.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow.

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary).

Officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; requires protection. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SALVIA (Meadow Sage).

Argentea. Grown for its large, ornamental, silvery-white foliage; flowers white; in June; 2 feet.

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species, grows 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

Pitcheri. Similar to the above, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of a deeper blue color. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Pratensis. Showy spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of deep blue flowers, from June to September.

Sclarea. An interesting variety; flowers pale purple; lower lip white; June and July; 3 feet.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 5 sorts for 75 cts.

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton).

Chamæcyparissus. A dwarf evergreen perennial, with delicate silvery-white foliage, useful as a rock or border plant, also largely used in carpet bedding.

Incana. A variety of the above, with denser, shorter foliage.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

SAPONARIA (Soap-wort).

Caucasica (*Bouncing Bet*). White flowers, produced all summer and fall; 15 inches.

Ocymoides. Very showy rock plant, producing during summer months masses of small, bright rose flowers; 9 inches.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SCUTELLARIA (Skull-cap).

Pretty trailing plants for the border or rockery, flowering during July and August.

Cœlestina. Light blue flowers.

Macrantha. Deep blue flowers.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower).

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.

Fulgida. Brilliant orange-yellow flowers, produced in masses on much-branched plants, 2 feet high, from July to September.

Golden Glow. We question if any one hardy perennial plant has ever met with greater popularity than this. It is a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September.

Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Newmanii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems 3 feet high; flowers from July to October.

Purpurea (*Giant Purple Cone-Flower*). Flowers about four inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple, with a remarkably large, cone-shaped centre of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

Sub-Tomentosa. A pyramidal, densely-branched plant; 2½ feet high, which is completely enveloped throughout the summer in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centres.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 6 sorts for 75 cts.

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea).

These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position; grow about 1 foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effective. (See cut.)

Cordifolia.	Purple flowers.
Himalaica.	Rose-colored.
Ligulata speciosa.	Rich rosy-purple.
Orbicularis.	Rose-colored.
Squarrosa.	White; blooms in June.
Van Houttei.	Light pink.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

ALPINE SAXIFRAGAS.

The following varieties require a semi-shady position in well-drained ground or on the rockery.

Pyramidalis. Forms rosettes of narrow, silvery foliage; showy spikes 2 feet high of white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. each.

Sarmentosa (*Aaron's Beard*). A trailing variety, with deep green foliage; prettily variegated with silvery-white; used in hanging-baskets, on the rockery, etc. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Umbrosa (*London Pride, Nancy Pretty, or None-so-Pretty*). A low-growing, spreading sort, throwing up stems a foot high of white, sometimes suffused with red flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Group of Saxifragas (Megaseas).

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA.

SCABIOSA.

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water.

Caucasica (*Blue Bonnet*). A soft and charming shade of lavender, and commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 15 to 18 inches high until September.

— **Alba.** A pure white variety.

Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers 2 to 2½ inches across; very floriferous; in bloom from July to September; 2 feet.

Ochroleuca. Sulphur-yellow flowers; July to September; 2½ ft.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SEDUM (Stone-crop).

DWARF VARIETIES.

Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, the covering of graves, etc.

Acre (*Golden Moss*). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow.

Album. Green foliage, white flowers.

Sexanguiare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.

Spurium. Attractive pink flowers; 6 inches.

— **Coccineum.** A beautiful crimson-flowered form of the preceding.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ERECT, OR TALL-GROWING VARIETIES.

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall.

Japonicum Macrophyllum. Forms compact bushes 15 inches high, with pleasing waxy-white flowers, with light pink centres.

Maximum Atropurpureum. Interesting on account of its dark bronzy-purple foliage; 15 inches.

Spectabilis (*Brilliant Stone-crop*). One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.

Spectabilis atropurpurea. A new variety, with broad, oval, light green foliage, and producing in September and October gigantic showy heads of rosy-crimson flowers. A decided acquisition for the hardy border.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 for 50c.

SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek).

Peculiarly interesting plants for the rockery or for any exposed, well drained position. We can furnish six distinct varieties at 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

SENECIO (Groundsel).

Pulcher. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up, from July to October, a succession of 2 feet high stems, with clusters of brilliant rosy-purple flowers, of good size. Totally distinct from all other perennials, and should be largely planted. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

SHORTIA.

Galacifolia. A rare and handsome evergreen, with bronzy-green foliage. Requires a shady position and a soil made up mostly of leaf-mould. The flowers are pure white, about an inch across, each on a stiff, wiry stem, and turn pink with age. 50 cts. each.

SILENE (Catchfly).

Asterias Grandiflora. A distinct and handsome species with carmine-scarlet flowers on stems 3 feet high in July and August.

Schafta (*Autumn Catchfly*). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SISYRINCHIUM (Satin Lily or, Blue-eyed Grass).

Bermudianum. A pretty, early spring and fall-flowering plant, with blue flowers and grass-like foliage; 10 inches. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SMILACINA (False Solomon's Seal).

Racemosa. An attractive native plant, and a splendid subject for the border both for its foliage and flowers; grown in a shady position it attains the height of about 3 feet, producing its panicles of white flowers in early spring. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).

The three varieties offered below are the most desirable of our popular native Golden Rods.

Altissima. The giant of the family, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet; the large heads of golden-yellow flowers do not reach perfection until late in October.

Canadensis. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, with spikes of golden-yellow flowers from the end of July until September.

Shortia. Golden-yellow flowers in July and August; 3 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

SPIGELIA (Carolina, or Indian Pink).

Marilandica. A rare and charming native plant, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation, and producing from early in June until late in October brilliant red, tubular flowers with yellow throat; 15 to 18 inches. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

SEDUM SPECTABILIS

NEW AND RARE HARDY PERENNIALS are offered on pages 174 to 178.

SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet).

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage; succeed best in a half-shaded location in rich, moist soil.

Aruncus. A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles of white flowers.

— Kneiffi. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with foliage divided as fine as a fern, with great sprays of silvery-white flowers in June. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Astilboides. Feathery white flowers in June; 2 feet.

Chinensis. A distinct and handsome species, with large heads of silvery-pink flowers in June and July; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Filipendula Fl. Pl. (*Double-flowered Drop-wort*). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage.

Gigantea, or Kamtschatica. Forms a bold plant 5 to 6 feet high, with large palmate leaves and immense heads of white flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Japonica. Large panicles of white flowers in June; 2 feet.

— Compacta multiflora. Of denser, more compact habit than the preceding, growing 15 inches high. Large panicles of white flowers.

Palmata (*Crimson Meadow Sweet*). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July; 3 feet.

— Elegans. A free-flowering, silvery-pink form of the above.

Queen Alexandra. A beautiful new hybrid, much used as a pot plant, but being a perfectly hardy plant, it will prove just as valuable for the border. It differs from the ordinary varieties in color, which is a soft, delicate pink. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Venusta. A showy, red-flowering species; very fragrant; 4 to 5 feet; June.

Ulmaria Fl. Pl. (*Meadow Sweet*). Grows about 3 feet high, and produces its large double-white flowers during June and July. (See cut.)

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 13 sorts for $2.00.

SPIRÆA ULMARIA FL. PL.

STACHYS (Woundwort).

Grandiflora Superba (*Betony*). Grows 12 to 15 inches high, with purplish-violet spikes of flowers in June and July.

Lanata. Forms a densely-leaved mass of bright silvery-white woolly foliage and inconspicuous clusters of light purple flowers; as a plant for edging or for clumps in the border or wherever intense color is desired for contrast with other foliage, it will be found most useful.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

Most valuable plants either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage and immense candelabra-like panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms from June until September.

Eximia. Bears immense heads of lovely lilac flowers.

Gmelini. Large panicles of violet-blue flowers.

Latifolia (*Great Sea Lavender*). Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across, of deep blue flowers, which last for months if cut and dried.

Tartarica. Bright purplish-red flowers in graceful panicles.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 4 varieties for 50 cts.

STOKESIA.

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster.)

Cyanea. A most charming and beautiful native plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until October its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Cyanea alba. Identical to the blue variety above in every way except color, which is pure white. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Cornflower Aster).

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus.)

We show this fine old-fashioned flower in colors on the plate opposite page 188, and offer a superb strain of mixed single and double-flowering sorts. 10 cts. each; $1 00 per doz.; $7.50 per 100.

SYMPHYTUM (Comfrey).

Asperrimum aureo variegatum. A pretty golden variegated foliage border plant; in spring the leaves form rosettes close to the ground, later in the season the stems and leaves rise and form a taller plant with numerous drooping blue bell-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

We show SWEET WILLIAMS in color on the plate opposite page 188.

TANACETUM.

Balsamita (*Costmary, or Bible Leaf*). An old-time favorite, growing about 4 feet high and bearing small yellow flowers; in bygone days the ladies used the fragrant leaves as bookmarks, hence one of its common names, Bible leaf.

Vulgare (*Tansy*). Golden-yellow flowers in midsummer; 3 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TEUCRIUM.

Canadense (*American Germander*). A useful plant for the rockery; dark green aromatic foliage and spikes of light purple flowers in midsummer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

Very graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with finely-cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border; the dwarfer varieties also being effective and useful in the rockery. (See cut.)

Aquilegifolium atropurpureum. Elegant graceful foliage and masses of rosy-purple flowers; 3 feet.

— Album. Pure white flowers.

— Rubrum. Deep rosy-purple.

Cornuti. Panicles of white flowers in June and July; 4 to 8 feet.

Flavum. Large, yellow flowers in July and August; 4 feet.

Glaucum. Fine-cut foliage; bronzy-yellow flowers in June; 2 feet.

Minus. Fine foliage and pale yellow flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 7 varieties, $1.00.

THYMUS (Thyme).

Serpyllum (*White Mountain Thyme*). A pretty subject for the rockery, forming dense mats of dark geeen foliage and clouds of white flowers.

— Coccinea (*Scarlet Thyme*). Dark green foliage and clouds of bright red flowers.

— Splendens. Bright purplish-red flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

THERMOPSIS.

Fabacea. A showy, tall-growing plant, attaining a height of 3 feet, producing long spikes of yellow flowers in June and July. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).

THALICTRUM.

TIARELLA (Foam Flower).

Cordifolia. A pretty low-growing native plant, about 8 inches high, producing showy spikes of pure white Spiræa-like flowers in May and June.

Purpurea major. An attractive variety, forming a neat, compact clump; the foliage unusually bright as it expands in the spring; bears long spikes of salmon-red flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA (Spider Wort).

Virginica. Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer.

— Alba. A white-flowered form.

— Flora plena. A double-flowering variety, purple flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TRILLIUM (Wood Lily, or Wake Robin).

Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a subaquatic position, flowering in early spring.

Erectum. This is the purple wood lily, the earliest to flower.

Grandiflorum. The large white; probably the handsomest.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).

Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant Buttercup-like blossoms on stems 2 to 2½ feet high from May until August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well-drained, preferably light soil.

Asiaticus Flore Croceo. Dark orange, of beautiful form.

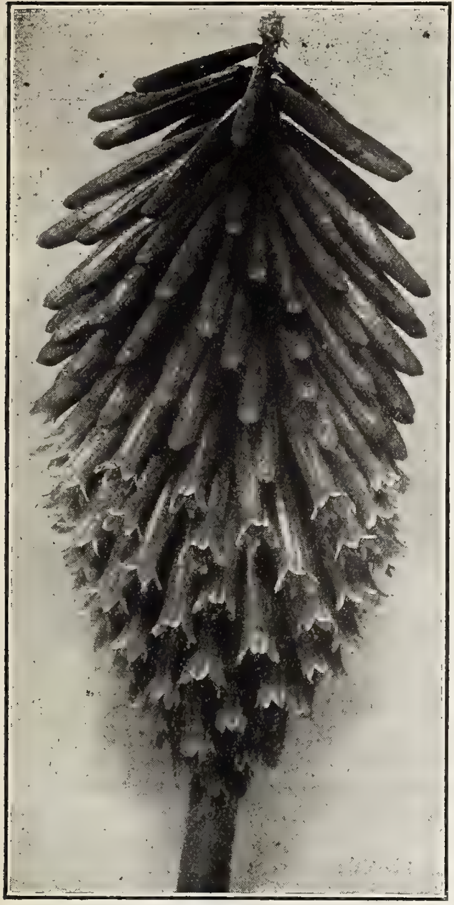
Europæus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers, 2 inches in diameter. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Fire-Globe. Large bright orange-red flowers.

Japonicus "Excelsior." Very deep orange flowers.

Caucasicus "Orange Globe." A rare variety, with large, deep orange-colored flowers.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen. Set of 5 varieties for $1.00.



Tritoma Pfitzerii.

TRITOMA (Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily).

The early, free and continuous blooming qualities of the newer varieties have made Tritomas one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions, it is little wonder that such elegant subjects should become so popular.

All the varieties offered are worthy of cultivation, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment; they are hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar.

Obelisque. Large spikes of saffron-yellow, with brighter shadings; July and August; 3½ to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Pfitzerii (*The Everblooming Flame Flower*). In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Quartiniana. This novel variety flowers late in May in spikes 10 to 12 inches long, orange-red when first opening, the lower part changing to yellow when mature; a pretty combination of colors; 3½ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each.

R. Wilson Kerr. One of the finest yet introduced. An early and continuous bloomer. Color rich, brilliant orange-scarlet, which does not vary at any time. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Saundersi. One of the earliest to bloom, beginning in June, continuing until the end of August. Deep coral-red, changing to chrome-yellow; 3 feet. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Tricolor. A charming small-flowered sort, in which three distinct colors are combined in the same spike of flowers, the buds at first appearing cochineal-red, changing to canary-yellow, finally opening a sulphur-white; very free-flowering; August to October; 2½ feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Triumph. A strong grower that produces from August to October flower heads 12 to 16 inches long, on stems 4 to 5 feet high, entirely distinct in color, being rich saffron-yellow shaded orange-red. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Tuckii. One of the earliest, producing its flowers in July and August; color bright salmon-red passing to yellow; 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Uvaria Grandiflora. The old-fashioned late-flowering sort; spikes 3 to 5 feet high, flowers rich ochre-red, passing to salmon-pink; 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

One each of the 9 Tritomas, a grand collection, for $3.00.

TRICYRTIS (Japanese Toad Lily).

Hirta. An interesting Japanese plant, growing 18 inches high, and producing in the greatest profusion in late fall clusters of most peculiar lily-like flowers, which are creamy white, spotted purplish-brown. Should be planted in a semi-shady situation. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Macropoda Striata. Useful for its foliage, which is prettily variegated green and white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

TUNICA.

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

TUSSILAGO (Coltsfoot).

Farfara Variegata. A pretty variegated form of the common Coltsfoot, the foliage being beautifully blotched and variegated with creamy white; requires a damp, shady position; 4 inches. 35 cts. each.

VALERIANA (Spurred Flower).

Coccinea (*Valerian*). Showy heads of reddish flowers from June to October; 2 feet.

— Alba. A white-flowered form.

Officinalis (*Hardy Garden Heliotrope*). Produces showy rose-pink heads of flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

VERBASCUM (Mullein).

Phœniceum. Purplish flowers on spikes 1½ feet high; very pretty. May-June. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

VERBENA (Vervain).

Venosa. A very showy perennial variety, growing 15 inches high, producing masses of bright purplish-heliotrope flowers from June to October. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

VERNONIA (Iron Weed).

Arkansana. A strong-growing perennial, 5 feet high, suitable for the back of the border, or for planting among shrubs, producing large heads of purple flowers; August to October. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Valeriana Officinalis.

We are the largest growers of Hardy Perennial Plants in this country.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

Amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August; 2 feet.

Incana. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers; July and August; 1 foot.

Longifolia Subsessilis. Mrs. Ely says of this fine blue variety: "Should be set out in the spring, so that it may become well established before winter. This plant grows about three feet high, and three-year-old plants produce eight or ten stalks, bearing a long spike of deep blue flowers. *Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis* begins to bloom in mid-July and continues flowering for a month. It requires only good garden soil and watering in dry weather; but if a little bone meal is dug about the plants early in May, the spikes of bloom will be much finer. Veronica is perfectly healthy, and if covered in late autumn with stable litter is quite hardy."

Maritima. Long spikes of blue flowers from July to September; 2 feet.

Pectinata. Fine for the rockery; masses of blue flowers in May.

Prostrata. Dwarf and spreading; deep blue flowers in May and June; 4 inches.

Repens. A trailing variety, covered during May with blue flowers.

Rosea. A most desirable variety, bearing bright-rose flowers; 1½ feet.

Rupestris. A fine rock plant, growing three or four inches high, thickly-matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers.

— Alba. A white-flowered form of the above.

Virginica. Long spikes of white flowers in July and August; 3 to 5 feet.

Price.—15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, $1.50.

VINCA.

(Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle.)

Minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

VINCETOXICUM.

(Mosquito Plant.)

Japonicum. An interesting plant from Japan, with small white flowers in summer, which attracts and kills insects. The foliage is dark green and almost evergreen. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES.

(Viola Cornuta.)

The improved forms of *Viola Cornuta* are one of the important bedding plants of Europe. They are but little known here, but are certain to become general favorites. If planted in a partially shaded bed, they will flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year; and while their flowers are not so large as those of the Pansy, their bright colors and floriferousness will make them welcome additions to any garden.

Admiration. Soft purple, with dark blotch.

Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.

Papilio. Violet, with dark eye.

White Perfection. A fine white.

5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

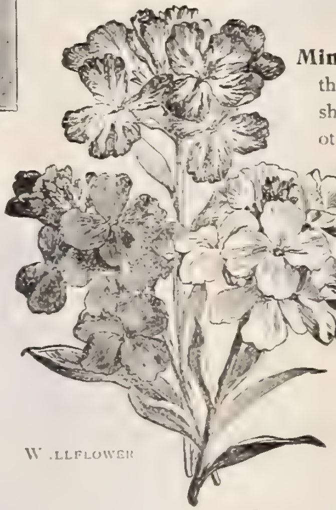
HARDY VIOLETS.

The varieties listed below are not suited for forcing under glass; they are perfectly hardy, and when grown in the open border are covered with flowers in early spring.

Pedata (*Bird's Foot Violet*). A native variety, with finely-cut foliage and showy blue flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

— Bicolor. An elegant variety of the preceding, with the upper petals a rich royal purple; lower petals almost white. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Double Russian. Fine large double deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.



WALLFLOWER

WALLFLOWERS.

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle).

Filamentosa. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

YUCCA.

NEW AND RARE HARDY PERENNIALS are offered on pages 174 to 178.

Dreer's Choice Hardy Shrubs

NOTE.—Shrubs will be shipped on receipt of orders, or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary, and can only be sent by Freight or Express, at purchaser's expense. They are too heavy and large to be sent by mail. No charge for boxes, packing or delivery to express, freight or steamship lines in Philadelphia.

SHRUBS are as much a part of the well-balanced garden as the lawn or flower borders. Many of them are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant, while others are highly useful as cut flowers, and a well-arranged planting presents an attractive appearance throughout the entire year.

Shrubs have many uses, such as a dividing line between the flower and vegetable garden, or between the lawn and uncultivated land beyond; as a background to a flower border; for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation; or they may be planted in a mixed shrubbery border, in which case those of short, dense growth should be planted along the front of the border, graduating to the tall-growing kinds at the back.

Thorough preparation of the soil by spading, and the addition of a liberal quantity of sheep or stable manure or bone meal will be well repaid by strong, vigorous, healthy growth. All the attention necessary to such a border would be occasional cultivation to keep down weeds, and a little top-dressing of manure or bone meal in the late fall to keep up the fertility of the border. In planting, care should be taken not to overcrowd, allowing sufficient room for future development, and unless an immediate effect is wanted—in which case they may be planted closer and some of them moved when necessary—the majority of the dwarf-growing kinds may be set about 3 feet apart, the tall, strong growers about 5 feet apart.

Shrubs of all kinds should be planted in spring as soon as frost is out and the ground in workable condition. This gives them a chance to make some root growth before hot weather comes; and, while it is quite possible to plant shrubs up until the beginning of May, they will not do as well as if planted earlier.

Abelia Chinensis Grandiflora.

Deciduous Shrubs of all kinds may be planted directly after the first frost in fall, usually about October 15th in the latitude of Philadelphia, and as there are six weeks of good weather after that date, and less to do at that time than in the spring, it is well to take advantage of the conditions in the autumn.

The question of when and how to prune Shrubs is one that is frequently asked, and as no hard and fast rule can be given, we can but indicate in a general way what should be done. All Shrubs that blossom before midsummer, such as Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Philadelphus, Weiglias, etc., produce their flowers on the growth of wood made the previous year. To prune these in spring would be to destroy most of the flowers for that season. These, therefore, should have any necessary pruning done immediately after flowering. Varieties which blossom after midsummer produce their blooms on wood made the same season. This class includes such kinds as Altheas, Desmodiums, Hydrangeas, etc., and these should be pruned in early spring. In our judgment, Shrubs are as a rule pruned too much, all the pruning, or rather trimming, that is necessary being just enough to keep the plant in nice symmetrical shape, care of course being taken to cut out all dead wood, and removing sufficient surplus growth, if any, to admit a free circulation of air and sunshine to all parts of the plant.

Althea Alba Plena.

Abelia Chinensis Grandiflora. A choice, small Shrub of graceful habit, producing through the entire summer and fall months white tinted lilac heather-like flowers in such abundance as to completely cover the plant. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Althea (*Rose of Sharon*). The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy Shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when but few Shrubs are in flower. They are also extensively used as hedge plants, for which they are admirably adapted. We offer the following choice sorts:

Alba plena. Double white, crimson centre.
Atropurpurea plena. Double purple.
Cœrulea plena. Double blue.
Duchess de Brabant. Double dark red.
Folia Variegata. Leaves variegated green and white.
Grandiflora superba. Double blush, carmine centre.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double pure white.
Rubis. Splendid single red.
Totus Albus. Fine single pure white; very desirable.
Violacea plena. Double rosy lilac.

25 cts. each. Set of ten varieties, $2.00.

Amorpha Fruticosa (*False Indigo*). A strong-growing Shrub, from 6 to 7 feet high, with finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, three or more spikes in a cluster; blooms early in June. 25 cts. each.

SPECIAL PRICES. When wanted in quantity we will supply any of the sorts priced at 25 cts. each for $15.00 per 100, buyer's selection.

Azalea Mollis.

Andromeda Mariana (*Lily of the Valley Shrub*). Of dwarf, low growth, bearing early in June panicles of waxy white drooping bell-shaped blossoms. 25 cts. each.

— **Floribunda.** A handsome dwarf evergreen species, upright panicles of nodding white flowers in May. $1.25 each.

— **Japonica.** Very rich dark evergreen foliage and drooping racemes of white blossoms of great beauty. $1.00 each.

Aralia Pentaphylla. A pretty Japanese Shrub, of medium size and rapid growth, with fine lobed palmate leaves of a pale green color, branches furnished with spines. 25 cts. each.

— **Spinosa** (*Hercules Club, Angelica Tree or Devil's Walking-stick*). A singular native tree-like Shrub, growing from 10 to 15 feet high, with very prickly stems, pinnate leaves and immense panicles of white flowers in the month of August, an odd tropical looking plant. 50 cts. each.

Baccharis Halimifolia (*Groundsell Tree*). A pretty tall Shrub, which is especially attractive in the fall on account of its fluffy white seedpods. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Berberis Thunbergii (*Japanese Barberry*). A beautiful variety with small foliage, assuming the most varied and beautiful tints of coloring in the autumn, and attractive scarlet berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter; very desirable for grouping and a grand hedge plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Plants for hedges offered on page 225.

— **Vulgaris purpurea** (*Purple Barberry*). Of erect, tall growth, with fine purple foliage; the young shoots are red, and in May it bears small yellow flowers, followed in fall by bright red fruit. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Buddleya Variabilis. A desirable Shrub; grows 5 feet high, producing throughout the entire summer and fall long racemes of rosy-lilac flowers, with an orange spot in the centre. 25 cts. each.

— **Veitchiana.** Best described as a glorified form of the preceding, being more vigorous, and producing flower spikes over twenty inches long by three across; in color it is a pleasing shade of violet-mauve with orange-yellow centre. 35 cts. each.

— — **Magnifica.** Flowers deep rose purple, with orange-yellow centre. 50 cts. each.

HARDY AZALEAS.

These are among the showiest of dwarf early spring-blooming Shrubs, and whether planted in masses or as single specimens their brilliant colors and free-flowering make them invaluable; they are especially suited to plant in conjunction with Rhododendrons, the dark green foliage of the latter furnishing a perfect background for them.

Amœna. This little gem is practically evergreen, and in late spring the plants are literally smothered with masses of rosy-crimson flowers.

Bushy plants,	8 to 10	in. high,	50 cts.	each;	$5.00	per doz.;	$45.00 per 100.
“ “	12 to 15	“ “	75 cts.	“	7.50	“	60.00 “
“ “	15 to 20	“ “	$1.25	“	12.00	“	90.00 “

Hinodegiri. An extremely hardy sort, growing about 2½ feet high and producing great masses of small, but very bright, single, fiery red flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. Strong plants, $1.25 each; $12.00 per doz.; $90.00 per 100.

Mollis. The popular large-flowered species in choicest mixed colors including yellow, orange, red, etc. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

— **Anthony Koster.** One of the prettiest of this section. Its intense golden orange-yellow flowers are of exceptional large size, and are produced very freely. Strong plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.; $75.00 per 100.

— **J. C. Van Tol.** This is the best of the red-flowering forms of Mollis, having exceptionally large flowers, and being of strong, vigorous habit. Strong plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.; $75.00 per 100.

Pontica. Choicest mixed, in a splendid range of colors. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

— **Coccinea Speciosa.** The brightest of this type, brilliant reddish-salmon with fiery-red shadings. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

— **Davisii.** The finest white, very free-flowering. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

— **Nancy Waterer.** A pleasing shade of Indian-yellow. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

— **Bouquet de Flore.** A pleasing soft salmon-rose. Semi-double. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Yodogama. This charming species is a perfect gem. It grows about 3 feet high, and in May is literally covered with semi-double lavender pink flowers, a shade at once distinct from all others and very pleasing. Strong plants, $1.25 each; $12.00 per doz.

Buddleya.

In comparing prices on Shrubs and Hedge Plants do not overlook that our prices include packing and are free-on-board Philadelphia.

Calycanthus Floridus (*Sweet or Strawberry Shrub*). An old favorite with double chocolate-colored strawberry-scented flowers. 25 cts. each.

Caragana Arborescens (*Pea Tree*). An interesting Shrub or small tree with yellow pea-shaped flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

Cercis Canadensis (*Judas Tree, or Red Bud*). A showy tall shrub or small tree. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small rosy-pink flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. Plants 4 to 5 feet high, 50 cts. each.

Chionanthus Virginica (*White Fringe*). A tall-growing native Shrub, blooming profusely in June. The singular flowers resemble bunches of white silken fringe, hung gracefully among the foliage. 25 cts. each.

Clerodendron Trichotomum. A tall Shrub, bearing early in September heads of sweet-scented white flowers with rosy-red calyx. 50 cts. each.

Clethra alnifolia (*White Alder, or Sweet Pepper Bush*). One of the best of our native dwarf Shrubs, bearing spikes of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each.

Corchorus, or Kerria Japonica fl. pl. (*Globe-flower*). A graceful Shrub, of medium height, with double yellow flowers, from June to October. 25 cts. each.

— **Argentea Variegata.** Foliage prettily edged with silvery white, of dwarf habit. 25 cts. each.

Colutea Aborescens (*Bladder Senna*). A tall Shrub, with small, delicate foliage and yellow, pea-shaped blossoms in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 25 cts. each.

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush).

Corchorus.

Cornus Florida (*White-flowering Dogwood*). An ornamental, spreading, irregularly-shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn. Plants 5 to 6 feet high, 75 cts. each.

— — **Rubra** (*Red-flowering Dogwood*). A rare variety, the flowers of which are rich, rosy-red. The two varieties make a fine contrast. Plants 4 to 5 feet high, $1.00 each.

— **Sanguinea** (*Red-twigged Dogwood*). A strong-growing bush, with crimson-colored branches; especially attractive in winter. 25 cts. each.

— **Mascula** (*Cornelian Cherry*). A tree-like Shrub, producing early in spring, before the leaves appear, clusters of bright yellow flowers, which are followed by red edible berries. 25 cts. each.

— **Sericea.** A reddish-stemmed variety of strong growth, corymbs of white flowers late in June, followed by pretty blue berries in October. 25 cts. each.

Cratægus Oxyacantha fl. pl. (*Double-flowering Hawthorn*). The double form of the fragrant English Hawthorn; flowers in May and June. We offer both double red and white. 50 cts. each.

— **Pyracantha Lalandi** (*Fiery Thorn*). A most desirable variety, covered from early autumn and throughout the winter with brilliant orange-scarlet berries. 50 cts. each.

Cytisus Laburnum (*Golden Chain or Golden Rain*). A dwarf tree or large Shrub with shining green leaves and long, drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in early summer. 50 cts. each.

Daphne Cneorum (*Garland Flower*). A pretty dwarf, spreading Shrub, 6 to 8 inches high, especially suited for planting on rockeries, producing beautiful bright pink sweet-scented flowers early in May. 50 cts. each.

Desmodium Penduliflorum. A Shrub which dies to the ground in winter, but comes up vigorously in spring, throwing up shoots 3 to 4 feet high, which bear during September attractive sprays of bright rose-colored pea-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each.

— **Japonicum.** An elegant white-flowering variety, producing during September and October masses of pure white pea-shaped flowers. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

Desmodium Japonicum.

We will supply any of the Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per dozen; $15.00 per 100.

Deutzias. Well-known profuse flowering shrubs, blooming in spring or early summer. Succeed in any sunny position. The dwarf varieties are desirable for forcing under glass.

— **Candidissima plena.** A fine tall double white. 25 cts. each.

— **Crenata rosea plena.** (*Double-flowering Deutzia*). Double-white, tinged with pink; very desirable tall Shrub. 25 cts. each.

— **Gracilis.** A favorite dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 25 cts. each.

— — **Carminea.** Delicate blush, reverse of petals rose. 2 cts. each.

— — **Rosea.** Flowers twice the size of *D. gracilis* and suffused with delicate pink; a grand improvement. 25 cts. each.

— **Lemoinei.** Without doubt one of the very best dwarf hardy Shrubs; flowers very large and produced in cone-shaped heads of purest white, which open out very full. 25 cts. each.

— **Parviflora.** A stout Shrub of medium height, which is covered in June with creamy white flowers, arranged in large corymbs; one of the most beautiful. 25 cts. each.

— **Pride of Rochester.** A fine tall-growing double white. 25 cts. each.

— **Scabra.** A desirable variety of medium height. Large single white flowers, tinged with pink. 25 cts. each.

Euonymus Europæus (*Burning Bush*). A very conspicuous tall Shrub, which in the autumn and winter is loaded with scarlet seed-pods, from which orange-colored berries hang on slender threads. 25 cts. each.

— **Japonica aurea variegata.** A beautiful evergreen Shrub of medium size, with broad, glossy foliage of dark green, bordered with golden yellow, not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts. each.

Eleagnus Longipes (*Japanese Oleaster*). A very desirable, nearly evergreen Shrub of medium height, with light foliage, which is silvered on the under surface. The abundant crop of orange-colored fruit is a very attractive feature during the summer. 25 cts. each.

Exochorda Grandiflora (*Pearl Bush*). A medium-sized Shrub, bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers. 25 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.

Forsythia Fortunei. Strong, erect habit, bright golden yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

— **Suspensa** (*Weeping Golden Bell*). A tall Shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden-yellow bells in early spring. 25 cts. each.

— **Viridissima.** Strong, erect habit; flowers yellow; very early. 25 cts. each.

Halesia Tetraptera (*Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree*). One of the most desirable tall Shrubs, with pretty bell-shaped white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (*Snowball Hydrangea*). This magnificent, perfectly hardy American Shrub has snow-white blooms of largest size. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring Shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June until late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Without doubt the best known and most popular summer-flowering Shrub in cultivation at the present time. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles a foot long, in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks.

Fine bush plants, 25c. each; $2.50 doz.; $18.00 per 100.

Extra fine bush plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

Standard or tree-shaped plants, which will make beautiful specimens for the lawn or garden, 50c. each; $5.00 per doz.

Itea Virginica. One of the prettiest of our dwarf native Shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the Pond Lily. 25 cts. each.

Kalmia Latifolia (*Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush*). Our native laurel, and one of the most valuable evergreen Shrubs, bearing in May and June clusters of white or pinkish-white flowers of great beauty. Strong cultivated plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.; $75.00 per 100.

Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum. A handsome Japanese Privet, with spreading branches and dark green foliage, contrasting well with the racemes of fragrant white flowers in summer; elegant and graceful as an isolted specimen. 25 cts. each.

Leycesteria Formosa. A most desirable but little known Shrub, growing from 5 to 6 ft. high and producing in early summer purple-tinged white flowers in bunches on rather pendant branches; does well in either sun or shade. 25 cts. each.

Note that our prices on Shrubs include boxes and packing and delivery to any express or freight line in Philadelphia.

Types of Japanese Maples.

Lonicera Ledebouri (*Bush Honeysuckle*). Very distinct, producing red flowers in May. 25 cts.

— **Morrowi.** A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months. 25 cts. each.

— **Tartarica** (*Tartarian Honeysuckle*). Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June. 25 cts. each.

— **Tartarica alba** (*White Tartarian Honeysuckle*). A creamy-white colored variety of the above, flowering during May and June. 25c. each.

— **Grandiflora rosea.** A large-flowered form with bright red flowers, striped with white; flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

Magnolia Conspicua (*Chinese White Magnolia*). A highly-prized species on account of its large white flowers, which open about the middle of April. Fine bushy plants, about 3 feet high, $3.50 each.

— **Glauca** (*White Bay, or Laurel*). The native Magnolia of the swamps, much admired for the beauty of its foliage and pure white, fragrant flowers. Plants, 24-inch high, 75 cts. each.

— **Grandiflora.** A magnificent species, with handsome evergreen foliage, forming a tall tree of pyramidal growth and producing in June immense white delightfully fragrant flowers. While there are several fine specimens of this tree in the vicinity of Philadelphia, it is not considered reliably hardy north of Washington.

Pot-grown plants, 15 to 18 inches high, 50 cts. each.
" " 24 to 30 " " $1.00 "

— **Kobus.** One of the hardiest species in cultivation. Forms a large tree with white flowers 4 to 5 inches across, blooming in April and May. Strong pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 35 cts. each.

— **Macrophylla.** Fragrant flowers, 10 to 12 inches across, white, purple at base. Forms a large tree with immense leaves 1 to 3 feet long and 8 to 10 in. wide. Strong pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 in. high, 50c. each.

— **Purpurea.** Deep purple-pink in throat, a dwarf bushy variety that blooms at intervals all summer. $1.00 each.

— **Soulangeana.** A Chinese species which, while shrub-like in its young growth, attains the size of a tree in time; its flowers, which are produced early in spring, are cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, and are white inside, flushed with purple outside. Strong, heavy plants, $1.50 each.

Magnolia Soulangeana Lennei. A variety of the above in which the outside petals are of a deep crimson. Strong, heavy plants, $2.00 each.

— **Stellata.** A Japanese species, of dwarf habit and pure white, semi-double flowers during April. The earliest to bloom. Strong plants, $2.00 each.

Mahonia Aquifolia (*Holly-leaved Mahonia*). A dwarf Shrub, valued for its shiny green foliage and its clusters of yellow flowers. April. 35 cts. each.

Japanese Maples. These are exceedingly beautiful, especially in spring, when they burst into leaf, and the colors of the foliage are deep and decided.

— — **Japonicum Aureum.** Golden yellow.

— — **Polymorphum Atropurpureum.** Purple-leaved variety, deeply cut.

— — **Polymorphum Dissectum Atropurpureum.** A handsome variety; leaves a beautiful rose color when young; change to a deep and constant purple as they become older; deeply and delicately cut, giving them a fern-like appearance,

Price: Any of the above Japanese Maples in fine four-year-old pot-grown specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, $1.25 each; two-year-old plants, 6 to 8 inches high, 35 cts. each.

Pavia Macrostachya (*Dwarf Horse Chestnut or Buckeye*). Forms a broad, round bush with deep green foliage, and in July bears a mass of beautiful upright spikes of white blossoms. 50 cts. each.

Philadelphus Coronarius (*Garland Mock Orange*). This is the popular well-known tall variety; very sweet and one of the first to flower. 25 cts. each.

— **Coronarius aurea** (*Golden-leaved Mock Orange*). Fine golden yellow foliage, contrasting beautifully with the dark leaves of other Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

— **Gerbe de Niege.** Dwarf, compact habit, with an abundance of large, showy, white flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

— **Grandiflorus.** A large white-flowered, robust grower. 25 cts. each.

— **Purpurea maculata.** A new entirely distinct variety, the large white flowers having a rosy-crimson spot at the base of each petal; of strong, compact branching habit. 50c. each.

Potentilla Fruiticosa (*Shrubby Cinquefoil*). Forms an erect bush about 2½ feet high, with attractive foliage; commencing in July, it bears golden yellow flowers all summer. 25 cts.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus.

Hardy Rhododendron.

Prunus Japonica fl. pl. (*Double-flowering Almond*). A beautiful dwarf Shrub, producing its showy double flowers early in May before the leaves appear. We can supply both white and pink. 35 cts. each.

— Pissardi (*Purple-leaved Plum*). A dwarf Shrub, covered with single white flowers in spring; when they first appear the leaves are a lustrous crimson, changing to a rich purple. 35 cts. each.

— Triloba (*Double-flowering Plum*). An interesting Shrub, of medium height, bearing in early spring semi-double delicate pink flowers over an inch in diameter. 25 cts. each.

Pyrus Japonicus (*Japan Quince*). A very showy and popular Shrub of medium height, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge. 25 cts. each.

Rhodotypus Kerrioides (*White Kerria*). A very ornamental Japanese Shrub of medium size, with pretty foliage and large single white flowers the latter part of May. 25 cts. each.

Rhus Cotinus (*Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree*). A low, shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist. 25 cts. each.

— Typhina Laciniata (*Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac*). A large-growing, bold and effective Shrub, with delicate fern-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit in the autumn. 50 cts. each.

Rhododendron Punctatum. A distinct species of compact, spreading habit; fine for planting in exposed situations, being very hardy; in June the plant is literally covered with clusters of rose-colored flowers. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Hardy Rhododendrons.

One of the most valuable of our hardy decorative plants. They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least 2 feet deep and mixed with some leaf mould or peat; it is also well to mulch the ground during summer, and protect with leaves or brush during the winter.

We offer below but a limited list of varieties, which, however, is a selection of the hardiest sorts in cultivation.

Abraham Lincoln. Crimson carmine.
Album elegans. A fine white.
Caractacus. Purplish crimson.
Catawbiensis alba. Pretty blush.
— Grandiflorum. Soft violet mauve.
Delicatissima. Blush white.
Everestianum. Light rosy lilac.
General Grant. Aniline red.
Giganteum. Crimson rose.
Lady Clermont. Deep solferino red.
Mrs. Milner. Amaranth red.
Roseum elegans. Bright rosy lilac.

We can furnish any of the above in strong, bushy plants in the following sizes:

Height.	Each.	Doz.	100.
15 to 18 inches	$1 00	$10 00	$ 75 00
18 to 24 "	1 50	15 00	100 00
24 to 36 "	2 50	25 00	200 00

Salisburia adiantifolia. (*Maiden-hair Tree, or Ginkgo*). A rare and elegant tree of medium size, with beautiful fern-like foliage, which in shape somewhat resembles the Maiden-hair fern; hence its popular name. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, 50 cts. each.

Sambucus Nigra Aurea (*Golden Elder*). Of strong growth and one of the best yellow foliage Shrubs; the color is remarkably bright, rich and constant, and makes a fine contrast in the shrubbery border. 25 cts. each.

Spiræa Reevesii Fl. Pl. (Offered on page 223.)

All Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each will be supplied at $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

SPIRÆAS.

Anthony Waterer. A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 25 cts. each.

Arguta Multiflora. Produces in early May masses of pure white flowers. The plant is of dwarf, graceful habit. 25 cts. each.

Billardii. Strong-growing, pink-flowered. 25 cts. each.

— alba. A white-flowered form of above. 25 cts. each.

Callosa alba. A very dwarf variety; white flowers nearly all summer. 25 cts. each.

Lindleyana. Of vigorous growth, bearing large panicles of white flowers in July; foliage resembles Sumac. One of the best. 25 cts. each.

Margaritæ. A handsome free-flowering variety with large, flat heads of soft pink flowers from June to October; grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and is one of the most desirable varieties in our collection. 25 cts. each.

Spiræa Van Houttei.

Opulifolia aurea (*Virginian Guelder Rose*). An interesting variety of medium growth with golden-tinted foliage and large white flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

Prunifolia (*Bridal Wreath*). A favorite variety and one of the best; it is a beautiful Shrub of medium size with double white daisylike flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

Reevesii fl. pl. Of medium growth, with double white flowers in clusters in May. Very fine. (See illustration on page 222.) 25 cts. each.

Thunbergii. One of the most charming of all low-growing Shrubs, with fine delicate foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in spring. 25 cts. each.

Spiræa Van Houttei. The grandest of all the white Spiræas; it is of compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme, and are set close along the drooping stems. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Walluf. A sport from Spiræa Anthony Waterer, with which it is identical in every way except color, which is much more intense. A decided acquisition. 50 cts. each.

Staphylea Colchica (*Bladder Nut*). One of the finest tall-growing early spring-flowering Shrubs, coming into bloom at the same time as Lilacs. Flowers very attractive, white and fragrant; disposed in clusters of good size. 35 cts. each.

Symphoricarpus (Snowberry).

Symphoricarpus Racemosus fructo alba (*Snowberry*). A well-known dwarf Shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the winter. 25 cts. each.

— Vulgaris (*Red-fruited or Indian Currant*). Similar to the above, but with bright red fruit. 25 cts. each.

STANDARD OR TREE-SHAPED SYRINGAS OR LILACS.

We offer for the first time a splendid lot of tree-shaped Lilacs; that is, plants grown to a single stem about 3 feet high with shapely bushy crowns. These will be found very desirable as isolated specimens in the border or on the lawn. We can supply in the following varieties:—**Charles X, Japonica, Mme. Lemoine, Michael Buchner, Marie L. Gray** and **Souv. de Louis Spæth.** 50 cts. each; one each of the 6 sorts for $2.50. Regular stock of Lilacs is offered on page 224.

Note.—Our prices on Shrubs include boxes, packing and delivery free to any express or freight line in Philadelphia.

We will supply all Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

SYRINGA, OR LILACS.

Lilac Charles X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple. 50 cts. each.

— **Common Purple** (*Syringa Vulgaris*). The common purple lilac, and one of the best. 25 cts. each.

— **Common White** (*S. Vulgaris alba*). Flowers pure white, fragrant, beautiful. 25 cts. each.

— **Japonica.** An elegant Japanese species, eventually forming a good-sized tree, flowers creamy white, odorless, produced in great panicles a month later than other sorts. 50 cts. each.

— **Josikæa** (*Hungarian Lilac*). A distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers, which are produced after all other varieties have finished blooming. One of the best and most distinct. 25 cts. each.

— **Leon Simon.** Compact panicles of large, double blush-crimson flowers. 50 cts. each.

— **Mme. Casimir Perier.** The finest double white Lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature Tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

— **Marie Le Gray.** Beautiful creamy white flowers of immense size. 50 cts. each.

— **Michael Buchner.** Of recent introduction; has very large pale double lilac flowers in large trusses. 50 cts. each.

— **President Grevy.** Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. 50 cts. each.

— **Souvenir de Louis Spæth.** Very large flowers of a deep purplish-red in immense compact trusses. 50 cts. each.

— **Virginite.** Very double soft rose; a novel and pleasing color. 50 cts. each.

Tamarix Africana (*Tamarisk*). Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular Shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. 25 cts. each.

— **Hispida Æstivalis.** A distinct variety with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubbery border is comparatively bare of flowers. 25 cts. each.

— **Indica** (*East Indian Tamarisk*). Very strong-growing, with feathery plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and autumn. 25 cts. each.

Syringa or Lilac, Mme. Casimir Perier.

VIBURNUMS.

Strong growing Shrubs, producing their flowers in spring, which in many cases are followed by showy fruit.

Opulus (*High Bush Cranberry*). The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until late in winter. 25 cts. each.

Opulus Sterilis (*Snowball or Guelder Rose*). The popular white Snowball, filled with large pendant balls of white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

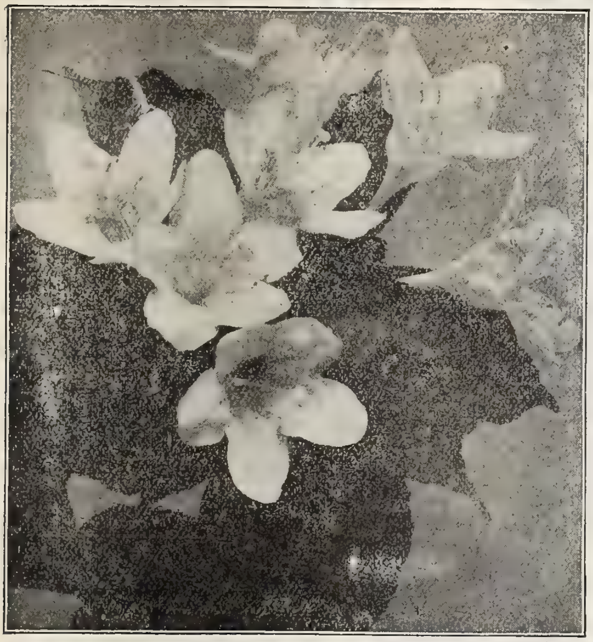
Plicatum (*Japan Snowball*). One of the choicest hardy Shrubs, with healthy dark foliage; the perfect balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion in May; a decided improvement on the old Snowball; very desirable. 50 cts. each.

Lantana (*Wayfaring Tree*). A tall-growing Shrub with large foliage, silvery underneath, and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by bright red berries, changing to black. 50 cts. each.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japanese Snowball).

SPECIAL PRICES ON SHRUBS

We will supply any of the sorts priced at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. No charge for boxes, packing or for delivery to any express or freight line in Philadelphia.



WEIGELIA ROSEA.

Weigelia. Well-known, popular, free-flowering Shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July.

—**Amabilis.** A beautiful and distinct pink. 25 cts. each.

—**Candida.** Fine pure white; flowers of large size. 25 cts. each.

—**Rosea.** Soft rosy carmine. (See cut.) 25 cts. each.

—**Rosea Nana Variegata.** A neat dwarf Shrub, valuable for the clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; very effective and useful; flowers delicate rose and pink; one of the finest variegated-leaved Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

—**Eva Rathke.** The finest Weigelia in cultivation. A variety that is at once a remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and autumn; of an entirely distinct color, being a rich ruby-carmine, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Xanthoceras Sorbifolia. A pretty Shrub, producing racemes of pure white flowers with copper-colored streak at base of petals; one of the most interesting and beautiful of our very early-flowering Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

Price of Shrubs. We will supply any of the sorts priced at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. No charge for boxes or packing or delivery to any express or freight line in Philadelphia.

HEDGE PLANTS.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).

Strong, bushy plants, 24 to 30 inches high, in choice variety. $12.00 per hundred.

BOXWOOD EDGING.

All in nice bushy plants:

HEIGHT.	DOZ.	100	1000
4 to 6 inches,	$1.00	$6.00	$50.00
10 to 12 "	2.00	15.00	
12 to 15 "	3.50	25.00	

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.

Where a low, dwarf, deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of spreading habit, growing extremely thick right from the base, and requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet; absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Strong bushy 2-year-old plants, 12 to 18 inches high, $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100; $90.00 per 1000. Extra strong 3-year-old plants, 18 to 24 inches high, $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100; $120.00 per 1000.

California Privet.

Of all ornamental hedge plants this is the most popular, and more of it is planted than all others combined. Its foliage is a rich dark green, and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until midwinter. It is of free growth, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as under dense shade of trees, where other plants would not exist.

To form a dense hedge from the base up the plants should be severely pruned the first two seasons. Plant the one-year-old size 8 inches apart in the row, the larger sizes 10 to 12 inches apart.

		Per 100	Per 1000
Strong	1-yr., 18 to 24 in.	$3 00	$25 00
"	2-yr., 24 to 30 in.	5 00	40 00
"	2-yr., 30 to 36 in.	6 00	50 00
Selec'd	3-yr., 36 to 42 in.	10 00	90 00

OSAGE ORANGE.

This is still used extensively on farms and along highways, but is seldom used in private gardens. It makes a strong and defensive hedge that will turn cattle; should be planted in double rows 6 to 9 inches apart in the row. Strong selected one-year-old plants, 75 cts. per 100; $5.00 per 1000.

ROSA RUGOSA (Ramanas Rose).

Both the red and white-flowering forms of these beautiful Roses are fast becoming popular as hedge plants, their bright, glossy foliage, which appears to be insect-proof, together with the showy, large single flowers, which are followed by bright red fruits, making them particularly desirable plants for the purpose. Strong 2-year-old plants, $20.00 per 100.

HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

New and Rare Hardy Climbing Plants.

Clematis Montana Grandiflora.

NEW JAPANESE IVY
AMPELOPSIS LOWII.

Since the introduction of the popular Ampelopsis Veitchi or Boston Ivy, forty years ago, no other plant of a similar self-clinging habit has been introduced, and we believe that this new variety, which possesses all of the good points of Ampelopsis Veitchi, will be a welcome addition.

Like Ampelopsis Veitchi, it clings to the smoothest surface without support. It is of equally rapid growth and perfectly hardy, but the foliage is much smaller and deeply cut, giving a grace and elegance not possessed by the old sort. In spring and summer the leaves are of a bright, fresh apple-green color, changing in the autumn to brilliant crimson and scarlet.

Strong plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis Lowii.

New Early Spring-flowering
CLEMATIS MONTANA GRANDIFLORA.

Of stronger growth than any other Clematis, not subject to the attacks of insects, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions. It is perfectly hardy, having withstood without the least damage in a most unfavorable position in our trial grounds. Its flowers, which resemble the Anemone or Windflower, are snow-white, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and frequently begin to expand as early as the last week in April, continuing well through May, and are produced in such masses as to completely hide the plant. The best of the early spring-flowering climbers. (See illustration.) Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS.

The latest addition to our list of climbers, identical in every way with the white-flowered variety described above, except in color, which is of a pleasing shade of soft rosy-red, a most desirable and novel color; requires protection. We offer a limited stock of strong plants. 75 cts. each.

New Hardy Everlasting Pea "WHITE PEARL."

(Lathyrus latifolius grandiflorus albus.)

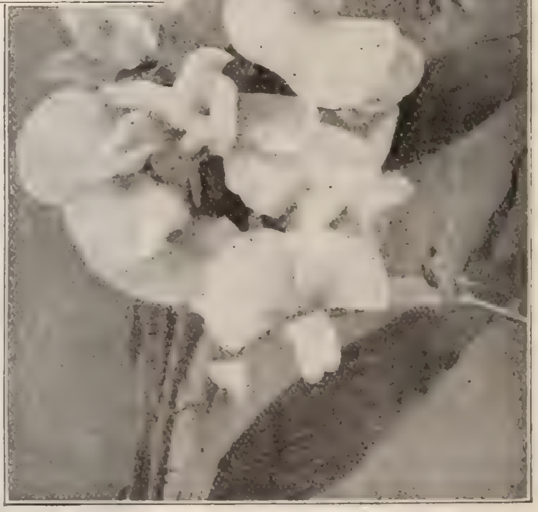
A magnificent, new pure white variety, with individual flowers fully double the size of the ordinary Hardy Everlasting Pea. These are produced in really gigantic trusses, and are of the purest white and in bloom throughout the entire summer and early fall. A valuable acquisition that is certain to become popular. Strong roots, 25 cts. each.

POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM.

This beautiful hardy, woody, twining plant was first offered by us in 1900, but is still comparatively rare. We consider it one of the most interesting and showy hardy climbers. Its white flowers are borne in great feathery sprays at the extremities of the branches throughout the summer and fall. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

VITIS HENRYANA.

A new variety recently introduced from China, with foliage in general outline similar to, but not as large as that of our native Virginia creeper, the leaves being much heavier and of greater substance and prettily variegated. The ground color is a deep velvety-green, the midrib and principal veins of silvery white. This variegation is most pronounced in the autumn, when the green ground color changes to red, the white marking not changing color. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per dozen.



Lathyrus Latifolius "White Pearl."

Tender Climbers, such as Cobaea, Passion Vine, Moonflowers, etc., are offered under the head of Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

General List of Hardy Climbing Plants.

Note.—Orders for Hardy Climbers will be forwarded as received, or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary.

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA.

A desirable Japanese climber of strong, vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and white flowers with purple centres, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc., where a rapid and dense growth is desired. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

(Akebia Vine.)

One of the most graceful of our hardy climbers, with deep green, small foliage, and producing in early spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor; most desirable for positions where a dense shade is not required. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia.

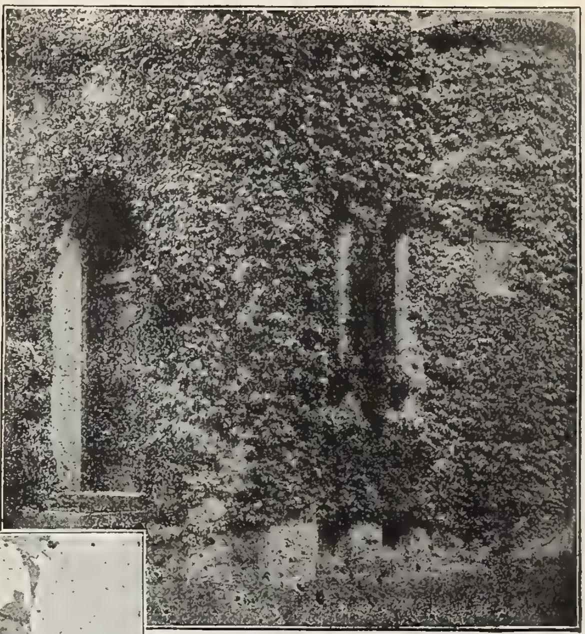
(Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy.)

This well-known climber is one of the best for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz; $15.00 per 100.

Ampelopsis Tricolor

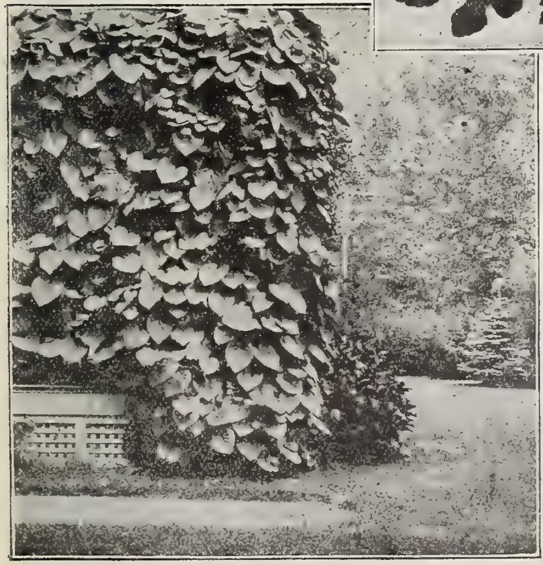
(Vitis heterophylla variegata.)

A beautiful and desirable climber, with fine dark green foliage, wonderfully variegated with white and pink; during the late summer and fall the plant is liberally covered with attractive small berries of a peculiar lustrous metallic peacock-blue color; highly useful for trailing over rocks or for a low trellis. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.



Ampelopsis Veitchi.

Ampelopsis Tricolor.



Aristolochia Sipho.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.

(Boston Ivy, or Japan Ivy.)

The most popular and desirable climbing plant for covering brick, stone, or wooden walls, trees, etc.; when it becomes established at the root it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of ivy; the foliage is of a rich olive green during the summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. In planting Ampelopsis of all kinds, the plants should be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground, so that the new growth may cling to the wall or tree from the bottom up. If planted out when 2 or 3 feet high, they would only cling from where the young growth started, leaving the base loose. (See cut.) Strong plants, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Extra strong plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

A variety of the Virginia Creeper with foliage of a glossy light-green in summer, changing to brilliant crimson in the autumn. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A valuable hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling in miniature the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and bloom profusely. Plant 2 or 3 bulbs near together to produce a mass of vines and flowers. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

(Dutchman's Pipe Vine.)

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its fine light-green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Bignonia Grandiflora.

BIGNONIA.

(Trumpet Creeper.)

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock-work, or wherever a showy-flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive and borne profusely when the plant attains a fair size.

Grandiflora. Large flowers of orange-red. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Radicans. Dark red, orange throat, free blooming and very hardy. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz,

CELASTRUS SCANDENS.

(Bitter Sweet or Wax Work.)

One of our native climbing plants, of rapid growth, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE.

(Dioscorea Batatas.)

A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Good roots, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

The large-flowering varieties of Clematis, with their blue, white, lavender and purple flowers, should be grown more commonly than they are at present. The reason for this is because we do not have anything in the line of flowering vines which can match them in the splendor of their flowers and their long lasting qualities. Their requirements are a trifle different from most other plants, and that is the reason why some people fail with them. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water, and, most important of all, they should be planted with the crowns three inches beneath the surface of the soil. They seem to do best in a position where they will not be exposed to the full sun during the hottest part of the day. Given these conditions, they grow as luxuriously as the Virginia Creeper.

We have reduced our list this season to what we consider the six finest and most distinct sorts.

We are careful to send out only perfectly healthy stock, and cannot entertain any complaints on account of non-success with this class of plants.

Anderson Henryi. Creamy white, large.
Boskoop Seedling (Sieboldi). Extra large lavender.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Double pure white. (See cut.)
Jackmani. The popular rich purple variety.
Mme. Baron Veillard. Light rose, with lilac shading.
Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine, the nearest approach to a red yet introduced.
Price: Any of the above 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. One each of the 6 sorts, $2.00.

CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA DURANDI.

A plant of more than usual interest and merit. A cross between the small herbaceous *C. integrifolia* and *C. Jackmani;* of semi-climbing habit, growing about six feet high and producing without intermission from June until late in fall showy indigo-blue flowers, of great substance. 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; a decided acquisition. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Large-flowering Clematis.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES will be found offered with other Roses on pages 159 to 170.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

(Japanese Virgin's Bower.)

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in the greatest profusion in August, followed by silvery, feathery seed-pods, which makes an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plant succeeds in almost any position ; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rock-work, sloping banks, covering graves, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine or trailer is desired. (See cut.)

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
Strong plants..........	15c.	$1.50	$10.00
Extra strong plants....	25c.	2.50	15.00

Coccinea. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color, from June until frost. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Crispa. Bears an abundance of pretty bell-shaped, fragrant, lavender flowers, with white centre, from June until frost. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

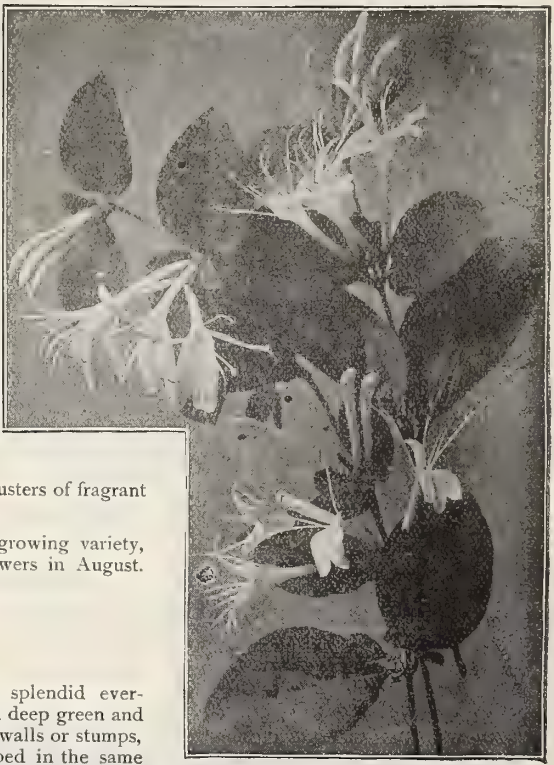
Flammula (*Fragrant Virgin's Bower*). An old favorite, with clusters of fragrant white flowers in June and July. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Virginiana (*American White Clematis*). A remarkable strong-growing variety, attaining a height of 20 feet, and producing a profusion of white flowers in August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Set of one each of the above 5 Clematis for $1.00.

EUONYMUS.

Radicans Variegata (*Variegated Creeping Euonymus*). A splendid evergreen creeping plant with pretty, small foliage, beautifully variegated deep green and white; a rather slow-growing but useful plant for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped in the same manner as box edging. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.



HONEYSUCKLE.

HOP VINES (Humulus).

Green-leaved (*Humulus lupulus*). A useful climber for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 5 cts each; 50 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Golden-leaved (*Humulus lupulus aurea*). Identical with the above, except in foliage, which is of a bright golden-yellow. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA AND AKEBIA ON A PORCH.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Chinese Evergreen (*Woodbine*). Red, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant.

Coral or Scarlet Trumpet. Brilliant coral-red clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers throughout the summer and autumn, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Halliana. Flowers pure white, turning to yellow; fragrant, hardy evergreen; flowers freely.

Heckrothi. Deep red flowers with yellow throat; in bloom continuously. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Variegated (*Aurea Reticulata*). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation.

Yellow Trumpet. Clusters of yellow trumpet-shaped flowers all season. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Price any of the above, except where noted:

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
Young plants	10c.	$1.00	$6.00
Strong plants..........	25c.	2.50	15.00

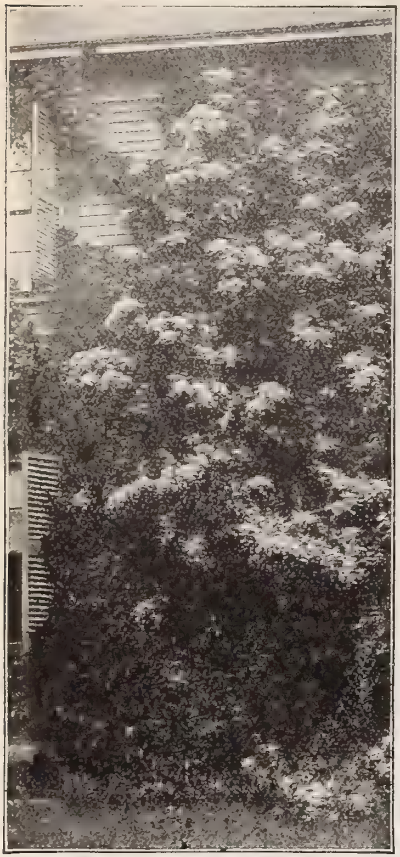
IVIES.

Hardy English. Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. Large plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100.

Dentata Aurea Variegata. A splendid new variegated form of the largest-leaved Ivy. A rapid grower of strong constitution. The foliage, which is frequently five to six inches long, is freely mottled and variegated with golden yellow. $1.00 each.

Maderensis Variegata. A most desirable variety with foliage similar to the English Ivy, which, however, is beautifully mottled and variegated with ivory-white. It is not hardy in this latitude, but when nicely trained makes a splendid plant for indoor decoration. 50 cts. each.

Many valuable cultural notes have again been added to this book this year. See page 1.



SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES.

POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM.

A very desirable climbing plant, which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It is of strong, rapid, but not coarse, growth, frequently attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. Its bright green heart-shaped leaves are never bothered by insects, and during September and October it produces masses of foamy-white flowers in large trusses from the axil of each leaf. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

New Yellow Jasmine.

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM.

The old-time favorite *Jasminum Nudiflorum* is especially admired on account of its early flowering, its flowers, in a sheltered position or against a warm wall, appearing as early as the middle of March. In this new variety, an introduction from China, we have almost a counterpart, excepting that its flowers are fully double the size. These appear simultaneously with the leaves. It will, no doubt, prove an excellent addition to our limited list of early spring-flowering climbers. Not hardy north of Washington. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

HARDY JASMINES.

The two varieties here offered are favorite climbers for sheltered positions, hardy south of Philadelphia. With protection will stand out as far north as New York.

Nudiflorum. Fragrant yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
Officinale. Pure white, fragrant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

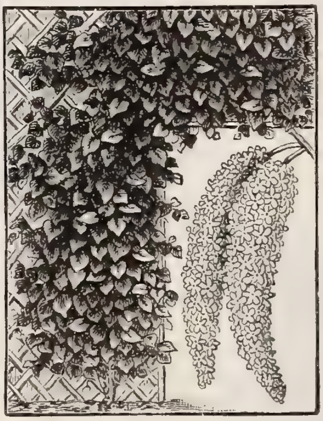
LATHYRUS (Hardy Everlasting Pea).

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer; fine for cutting, lasting well.

Latifolius. Deep rosy-red. } 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
— **Albus.** Pure white. }
— **White Pearl.** The new large flowering pure white variety. A decided improvement over the old type. See full description and illustration on page 226. 25 cts. each.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine. Protect with litter in this latitude. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.



MADEIRA VINE.

HARDY MOONFLOWER.

(Ipomoea Pandurata.)

This is one of the most rapid-growing vines. A root three or four years planted will send up a number of strong shoots that climb rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet. These shoots branch freely from the ground up, forming a perfect network of strong branches, densely covered with large deep-green, heart-shaped leaves, which overlap each other, forming a dense screen. The flowers, which are very large, are satiny-white, with a pinkish-purple throat. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

(Kudzu Vine.)

The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large, and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES.

(Climbing Hydrangea.)

Although introduced from Japan in 1879, this grand climber is still rare. It is one of the most interesting of our hardy climbers. Its flowers, which are borne in large trusses, are similar to a white Hydrangea, and when in flower, during July and August, makes a handsome display. One of the best-flowering vines for planting against a tree or wall, as it clings naturally to any rough surface, and requires no trying. (See cut.) A limited stock of strong plants, $1.00 each.

CHINESE WISTARIA.

One of the best of all hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and liberal manuring it grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance.

Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed. Extra strong plants, 50c. each.
— **Alba.** Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers. 50 cts. each.

CHINESE WISTARIA.

Several valuable New and Rare Hardy Climbers are offered on page 226.

SELECTED SMALL FRUITS
HENRY A. DREER PHILADELPHIA PA
RASPBERRIES.

☞ *All orders are forwarded on receipt unless otherwise instructed.* ☜

While the list of Small Fruits offered on this and the next page is short, yet it is very select, only the very finest sorts being offered. We think this is better than offering a long list, many of which would be of doubtful value.

We do not handle Fruit Trees, such as Apples, Pears, Cherries, etc.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries respond generously to good treatment. They prefer a deep soil, inclining to sand, but will grow and fruit almost anywhere.

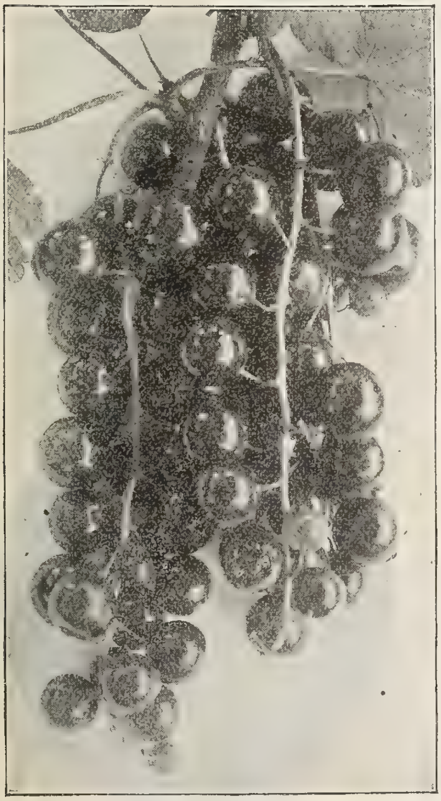
Erie,
Early Harvest,
Kittatinny,
Rathbun,
Snyder,
Wilson Junior.

Price: Any of the above, 50 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

NEW FRENCH PRESERVING CURRANT, BAR-LE-DUC.

Anyone fond of currant jam will welcome this new white variety, if only for the reason that the fruit is almost seedless, beside which it has a flower not approached by any other sort. For a number of years the entire stock was under the control of a French company manufacturing the jam known as Confiture de Bar-le-Duc, which sold in France at double the price of other jams. Strong one-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.


Perfection Red Currant.

GENERAL LIST OF CURRANTS.

Currants do well in partial shade, but require rich soil and good culture. The following are the very best sorts, and are supplied in strong two-year-old plants:

Cherry. Deep red.

Fay's Prolific. Color rich red; the leading variety for home use.

Lee's Black Prolific. The favorite sort for preserving.

Perfection. A new red variety which promises to eclipse all other sorts, combining size, color, high quality and productiveness in a superlative degree; has been awarded two gold medals. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

White Grape. Best white variety.

Wilder. A new red variety; fruit large, of fine flavor and a great yielder.

Price: Any of the above (except where noted), 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100. *If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per doz. for postage.*

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries demand rich soil and good culture. A heavy manure mulch around the bushes during the heat of summer will largely prevent mildew. We offer strong two-year-old plants.

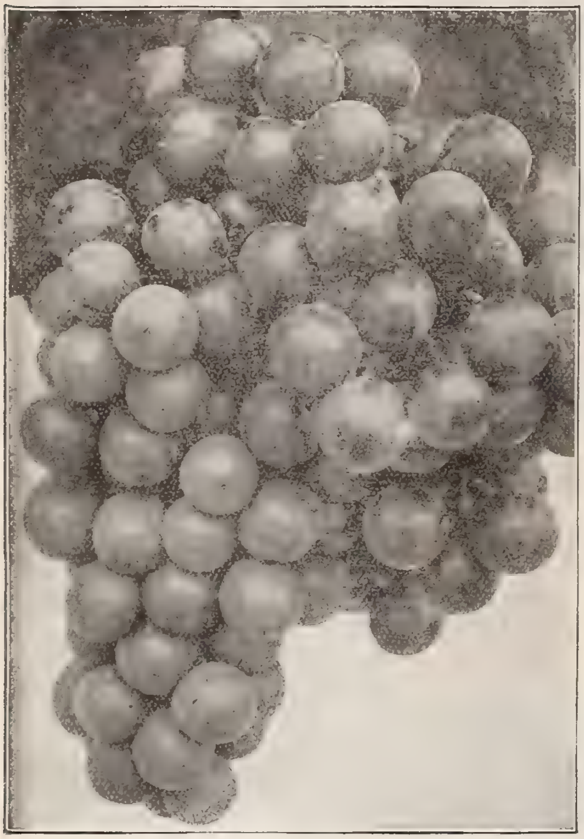
Industry. Of English origin; succeeds admirably in this country, bearing immense crops of large, reddish berries. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Red Jacket. Of American origin, possessing all the good qualities of the English type, and withstanding our severe climatic conditions with impunity. A wonderful cropper, with clean, healthy foliage. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

The Pearl. Fruit of large size; color pale green and of excellent quality, either as a dessert fruit or for cooking. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

If Gooseberries are wanted by mail, add 20 cts. per doz. for postage.

Select List of Small Fruits is continued on next page.



HARDY GRAPES.

Select Dozen Hardy Grapes.

Agawam (*Rodgers' No.* 15). Large, dark red; sweet.
Brighton. Resembles Catawba, with richness of the Delaware.
Campbell's Early. An improved Concord; very early.
Catawba. Red; sweet and rich, with pleasant musky flavor.
Concord. The most popular black grape; succeeds everywhere.
Delaware. Light red, sweet, sprightly; fine flavor.
Lindley (*Rodgers' No.* 9). Large, black, good quality.
Moore's Diamond. Delicate greenish-white, with rich yellow tinge. Prolific, early and hardy; of fine quality.
Moore's Early. Large, black; good quality.
Niagara. Berries large, light greenish-white, slightly ambered.
Pocklington. Bunch and berry large, golden-yellow.
Worden. Black, hardy, healthy; of fine quality.

Price: Strong selected two-year-old vines, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will succeed in any soil that can grow good corn, but respond quickly to liberal treatment; for best results the old wood should be cut out just as soon as the crop has been gathered; this will give more vigor to the young canes for next year's bearing.

Columbian. Large, dark red, strong, robust and productive.
Cumberland. A new black cap of exceptionally large size; of extra fine quality.
Cuthbert. Large, deep, rich crimson.
Gregg. Large black.
Kansas. One of the new black caps. Has produced fruit that measured 15-16 of an inch in diameter.
Marlboro'. Bright crimson.
Ruby. An extra large red of fine flavor and very early.
Souhegan, or Tyler. Jet black, of medium size.

Price: Any of the above, 50 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100; $20.00 per 1000. If Raspberries are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

SIX SUPERB NEW STRAWBERRIES.

Abington (*Mid-season, Perfect*). A large berry of excellent flavor, which has repeatedly won honors at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Goldsborough (*Early, Imperfectly Bi-sexual*). This variety is of uncommon merit, possessing to an unusual degree the rich aroma and flavor of the wild Strawberry, being rich, juicy, sweet and fragrant, and may be freely eaten without sugar.

Heritage (*Mid-season to Late, Perfect*). Recommended as the most productive large berry of high quality yet introduced.

St. Louis (*Early, Perfect*). Probably the largest extra early variety yet introduced. The fruit is bright, firm and of high quality.

The Cardinal (*Late, Pistilate*). Very late, perfect in shape and color, of delicious flavor and aroma; a variety that is highly endorsed from many sections of the country.

The Fendall (*Mid-season to Late, Pistilate*). Exceptionally large and of delicious flavor; berries of very bright color.

Price: Any of the above six new sorts, in Layer Plants, 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $10.00 per 1000.

Select List of Standard Strawberries.

RASPBERRY.

Early Sorts. Climax, Excelsior, Fairfield, Marshall, Michel's Early.

Mid-season Sorts. Auto, Bubach, Clyde, Glen Mary, New York, Nick Ohmer, Sample, Sharpless, Wm. Belt.

Late Sorts. Brandywine, Commonwealth, Gandy's Prize, New Home, President.

Price: Any of the above Standard Sorts, in Layer Plants, 25 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

STRAWBERRY.

Descriptive Catalogue of Strawberries is issued in June. Copies free on application.

Water Lily Department.

View of one of our Ponds at Riverton showing Victorias and Tender Nymphæas.

ALL water, whether it be a lake, stream, pond or even a small pool, seems to hold a certain charm for everyone, and, when this water is inhabited and beautified by aquatic plants and fish, it becomes fascinating. More especially is this the case when the plants are gorgeous tender Nymphæas and Nelumbiums, or the chaste and artistic hardy Water Lilies, and when we consider the ease with which these plants can be grown, there is no reason why every natural lake, pond and stream having the proper conditions, which are sunshine, still, warm water, and plenty of rich soil, should not be so beautified. Where stagnant pools exist, it becomes a hygienic necessity to stock same with plants and fish, for, as in the house aquarium, when properly balanced with plant and animal life, the water becomes, and will remain, pure and sweet, and in place of a mosquito and malaria-breeding pool we have a healthful and delightful aquatic garden. Aquatics given the same or similar conditions as those under which our native Water Lilies are found will grow luxuriantly and flower profusely the entire season, and will give more pleasure for the time and care expended in their cultivation than any other plants of which we know. The amount of flowers produced and space covered by a single specimen Nymphæa, even the rarer and more expensive varieties, become inexpensive, compared to the cost of the most ordinary bedding plants.

HOW TO GROW WATER LILIES. Written by our own expert.

Soil and Location. The best soil for growing all aquatics is the rotted vegetable matter from ponds or swamps, mixed with one-third well-rotted manure, and the best substitute for same is good, heavy loam enriched with one-third well-decayed cow manure. All Nymphæas and other flowering aquatics should be planted so that they will be exposed to full sunlight.

Size and Construction of Ponds, etc. In constructing artificial ponds where the soil is not sufficiently retentive to hold water a good method is to smooth and pound firmly the bottom and sides of the excavation, then cover the whole with a layer of six inches of puddled clay, pounding it well with wooden mauls so as to bring it into one solid mass. Cover the sides with rough stones or put on a thin layer of concrete. This will prevent the sides from washing. When ponds are built of cement or concrete below the level of the ground, the top of wall should be built in a wedge shape and plastered smooth with cement, both inside and out. This will prevent, to a great extent, the frost heaving it during the winter months. A total depth of two feet is sufficient; one foot for soil and one foot for water, with an overflow so constructed that the pond can be entirely drained or the water held at any level desired. In constructing ponds, except when in connection with formal gardens and buildings, they should be of as natural an outline as possible, with here and there a clump of marsh-loving plants—a piece or two of rough rock-work, planted with rock plants—a clump of hardy Bamboo; hardy ornamental grasses; hardy herbaceous plants and specimen flowering shrubs, but always leaving open spaces from where the loveliest of all, the Water Lilies, can be seen and admired.

For those who have not the advantage of natural ponds or large artificial basins, there are many varieties which can be grown successfully in half-barrels or any water-tight receptacle having a diameter of two feet or more, but the greater the surface space the better will be the results.

Many of the Nymphæas and other aquatics, and all of the Nelumbiums, can be successfully grown in half-barrels. To do this, fill the tubs half-full with aquatic soil, top-dressed with two inches of sand, allowing about six inches for water. Sink the tubs in the ground to within three inches of the top When more than one tub is used a very ornamental effect can be produced by leaving a space between the tubs to be used as a miniature rock garden.

The following varieties will be found suitable for tub culture: Nymphæas, Aurora, Lucida, Marliacea chromatella, Odorata minor, Pygmæa, Pygmæa helvola, Zanzibariensis azurea and rosea, Acorus japonicus variegatus, Eichhornia crassipes major, Jussiæ longifolia, Limnanthemum indicum, Limnocharis Humboldti, Sagittaria Montevidiensis, Scirpus tabernæmontana zebrina.

Depth and Supply of Water. This may vary from a few inches to four feet, but all of the hardy Nymphæas will give better results if only covered by 12 inches of water during the summer months. For growing in water two feet or more deep, only the strong-growing varieties of Nymphæas should be chosen. Tender Nymphæas and Nelumbiums should not have more than twelve inches of water above the crowns.

As all Water Lilies, and more especially the tender varieties, prefer still, warm water, it is a mistake to have any fountain or other continuous inflow of water in connection with artificial ponds or tanks, and in natural ponds, when such are fed with a large inflow of cold spring water, Lilies will not be a success. For artificial ponds and tanks it is best only to give enough fresh water to replace what is lost by evaporation, etc., and the best method of doing so is to give the ponds a good syringing from a hose late in the afternoon or early in the evening. The syringing, besides giving the necessary amount of fresh water, will be very beneficial to the plants, as it will keep in check green and black fly and keep the leaves free from dust.

Hardy Nymphæas can be planted at any time from April to September. The best results, however, will be obtained if the planting is done just as they start into growth, which in the vicinity of Philadelphia is about May 1st.

Tender Nymphæas will grow and luxuriate under the same conditions as the hardy Nymphæas, but the more sheltered and warmer the location the better will be the results. When artificial heat can be introduced into the pond in early summer, the results will more than repay for the extra care and trouble.

Tender Nymphæas should not be planted until after the weather has become warm and settled, or at about the same time that such tender plants as Coleus, etc., are planted in the border. For those who have greenhouse accommodation it will be better to purchase dormant bulbs, which should be started into growth about April 1st by being potted into six-inch pots, placed in

This article is continued on next page.

How to Grow Water Lilies—Continued.

shallow tanks 10 inches deep under clear glass, the water to be at a temperature of 70° to 80°. Under these conditions they will be extra large plants by planting time.

The best results will be obtained when planted in the natural mud bed, but if the water is too deep, construct boxes four feet or more square and eighteen inches deep, and place these in the pond twelve inches below the surface of water. In artificial ponds and cement basins cover the entire bottom with ten inches of soil, top-dressed with two inches of sand or gravel. If this cannot be done, use boxes or half-barrels filled with aquatic soil. In small tanks or ponds there should be from six to ten feet between each plant; in large ponds or lakes the best effects are secured by planting in groups of three or more plants of one variety to each group, allowing eighteen inches between each plant and from ten to twenty-five feet between each group, depending upon the size of the pond, location, etc. In planting Nymphæas, all that is necessary is to push the rhizomes into the soft mud, so that they will be merely covered, and it is a good precaution to place a stone on them until rooted, to keep them in place. When planting dormant rhizomes, they should only be covered with from two to three inches of water until they have made their first floating leaf; then gradually increase the water as the plants grow. When planting in natural ponds where the depth of the water is not under control, it is advisable to start the rhizomes in boxes or tubs. After they have made one or two floating leaves transplant into their permanent positions. There are more failures caused by planting dormant rhizomes in deep water ten inches or over than from any other cause.

Part of our Exhibit of Hardy Water Lilies at the Pan-American Exposition.

Winter and Future Treatment. Hardy Nymphæas and Nelumbiums need no care during the winter, provided the water is of sufficient depth so that it will not freeze to the crown of the plants. In cement tanks drain off all the water and fill in with leaves or cover with boards and leaves or litter. Tubs may be wintered by emptying the water and removing to a cool cellar or greenhouse, or they may be covered with leaves and soil in the garden in such a manner that they will not freeze. If grown in tubs or boxes the plants should receive a top-dressing of bone meal at the rate of one pound to each plant, just as growth starts in spring. It should be distributed evenly over the surface of the soil, and a little sand or fine soil spread over all to keep it from floating away. The second spring after planting it will be advisable to transplant all such plants as have made a strong growth. This should be done by washing away most of the soil from the roots, removing all side growths and replanting the strong roots into fresh soil as before. The side growths, if planted two or three together, will also make flowering plants the same season. Lilies which are grown in beds of soil or in natural ponds will be much benefited by an application in spring of Dried Blood manure, broadcasted on the surface of the water at the rate of one pound to every ten square feet of surface. Tender Nymphæas require to be wintered in tubs or tanks in a greenhouse where a temperature of 60° is maintained. As strong plants are quite troublesome to winter, even under favorable conditions, we advise to leave them out and get new plants each season.

Nelumbiums. These are supplied in tubers, and should not be planted before May 1st. The treatment is the same as recommended for hardy Nymphæas, excepting that they do best when planted in mud or soil that is at least two feet deep and covered only with six inches of water. When planted with other aquatics there should be partitions of brick or boards, so as to confine the tubers, otherwise they will soon take possession of the entire pond. In planting, place the tubers horizontally in the mud, so that the point will be merely covered. They are gross feeders, and should have Dried Blood manure applied each spring, as suggested above.

Victorias should not be planted in the open pond until after June 10th, unless the pond is sufficiently heated so that a temperature of 80° can be maintained, in which case the plants may be planted as early as May 10th. Each plant should have at least three cart-loads of aquatic soil for the roots. and 300 sq. tf. of water surface for the development of its leaves, and a depth of 18 inches of water above the crown of the plant. In other respects their requirements are the same as recommended for tender Nymphæas. In growing Victorias from seed, sow Victoria Regia at any time between January 15th and April 1st, in pots or pans, using finely-sifted soil. Cover the seeds with one inch of soil and a slight dusting of sand. Submerge the pots so that they will be four inches below the surface of the water, the temperature of the water to be maintained at 90° to 95°. After the seedlings have made two leaves, pot them singly into three-inch pots, using aquatic soil, and repot into larger pots as required. Seeds sown before February 15th should be in twelve-inch pots or pans by May 15th. The water temperature can be reduced to 80° after the first potting.

To successfully germinate Victoria Trickeri, cut a small hole with the point of a sharp knife through the shell on the opposite side from where the germ is, sow and give the same treatment as recommended for Victoria Regia. Victoria Trickeri seed will germinate in water at a temperature from 70° to 95°, and an atmospheric night temperature of 60° to 65° will be sufficient for both varieties. To maintain as high a temperature as required to germinate and grow Victorias, a metal tank is best. This should be placed in as light a position and as near the glass as possible. Enclose it below with a wooden case and use a lamp or gas-jet to give the desired uniform heat. All metal tanks, before being stocked with plants or seeds in pots, should have one inch of mud spread over the bottom. This prevents metals giving off injurious acids and gases.

Submerged Plants. All tanks, ponds or lakes should have submerged plants growing in them to aerify the water, thereby keeping it pure and sweet. The best plants for this purpose are Anacharis canadensis gigantea, Cabomba viridifolia, Sagittaria natans and Vallisneria spiralis. These can be planted in water from six inches to two feet deep.

Enemies. Greenfly and other insects on Nymphæas can be destroyed by a weak solution of kerosene emulsion applied only after sundown. Nelumbium caterpillars or borers can be kept in check and eventually exterminated by dusting the foliage once a week with slug shot. This should be applied early in the morning before the dew has evaporated, otherwise the powder will not adhere to the foliage. Never use kerosene emulsion on Nelumbiums. Musk-rats, the worst of all aquatic enemies, are easily kept in check by steel rat-traps, set in their diving holes or about two inches under water, where their runs enter the pond. Have the chain fastened to a stake driven into the mud well out in the water, so that when the trap is sprung the rat will not be able to reach the bank, or it will escape.

Fish. Fish should be in all ponds, from the smallest tub to the largest lake, as they will destroy all mosquito larvæ and other insects. In lily ponds gold fish are preferable, being both useful and ornamental, and, if fed regularly at one place and hour, they will soon become very tame, and will be found awaiting this expected meal, which may consist of a small quantity of rolled oats or cornmeal. A tub should have two fish in it, and twenty-five fish will be sufficient to stock a pond one hundred feet in diameter.

An article on Growing Water Lilies from Seed is given on page 113.

NELUMBIUMS.

No flowering plants, aquatic or others, are more worthy of cultivation than the Nelumbiums, and none can be cultivated more easily. If they never bloomed, their foliage alone would be enough to win the admiration of everyone. Their enormous leaves, of tender bluish green, held aloft on tall, flexible stalks, sway and wave in the slightest wind. But when this is crowned with a wealth of beautiful flowers, gigantic in size, exquisitely tinted, perfect in form, and with a perfume strong, yet delicate, it is easily understood why they hold the foremost place among aquatics.

Their culture is quite simple, requiring the same treatment as other hardy Water Lilies, which is fully given on pages 233 and 234.

Some varieties are slow in growth after transplanting, and it may be the second year before they flower; but the second and third seasons generally repay for any extra care or patience expended.

All Nelumbiums are suitable for tub culture.

Nelumbiums can only be supplied in dormant tubers from May 1st to June 15th, after which date only such varieties as we can furnish in pots should be planted.

Album Grandiflorum (*Syn. A. floribunda*). A grand white variety, whose purity, fragrance, size, majestic foliage and hardiness stamp it as one of the best. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each.

Kermesinum. Another distinct and charming variety, bearing flowers resembling the Hermosa Rose in color; the earliest flowering variety, blooming end of June in this section. Dormant tubers, $1.50 each; pot plants, $2.50 each.

Kinshiren. Flowers white shaded pink; very free-flowering, coming into bloom early and continuing throughout the season. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Luteum (*American Lotus. Water Chinquepin*). A superb variety with yellow flowers; indigenous in the Western and Southern States. It has been introduced into the Eastern States, where, as a rule, it grows as freely as any native plant. Dormant tubers, $1.00 each; pot plants, $2.00 each.

Osiris. A beautiful, globular flower of a pure, deep rose, very rich and pleasing; early and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Pekinensis rubrum. This is the best dark colored variety in cultivation; the flowers are brilliant rosy-carmine, 10 to 12 inches across, outer petals well reflexed, having the graceful form of *N. Speciosum;* foliage large and handsome; vigorous and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, $4.00 each; pot plants, $5.00 each.

Nelumbiums.

Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Identical with the preceding, but with immense giant double pæony-flowered blooms. Dormant tubers, $5.00 each; pot plants, $6.00 each.

Roseum. Flowers of a uniform deep rose-pink. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Roseum plenum. A magnificent variety, with large, full, double bright rose flowers. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Shiroman. This superb variety is unquestionably the grandest ever introduced; the enormous flowers are snow-white, exceedingly double, and borne on stout stalks well above the foliage; it is a vigorous grower and very free-flowering, and equally as hardy as the well-known *N. Speciosum.* Dormant tubers, $3.00 each; pot plants, $4.00 each.

Speciosum (*Egyptian Lotus*). The well-known species. Its superb flowers and magnificent foliage produce a splendid subtropical effect. The flowers, which are about a foot across when fully opened, are of a deep rose color, creamy-white at base of petals; exquisitely fragrant. Dormant tubers, $1.50 each; pot plants, $2.50 each.

For Seeds of Nelumbiums and Nymphæas see page 113.

RARE HARDY NYMPHÆAS.

The following sorts are the very choicest of the latest introductions of both American and European origin, and, as we are now able to offer most of them at reasonable prices, they should be included in all collections of Hardy Water Lilies.

Aurora. A unique variety, flowers soft rosy yellow on first day, changing to deep red on the third day; stamens orange; useful for growing in tubs. (See cut.) $1.00 each.

Fulva. Flower yellow, shaded pink on first day, changing to orange-red; stamens orange; leaves blotched chestnut. $1.00 each.

Gloriosa. A superb variety, flowers 4 to 6 inches across, of perfect form, petals concave; deep carmine-rose, becoming a very dark red late in the season; a very free and continuous bloomer. $5.00 each.

Lucida. A free grower and a good bloomer. Flowers large, star-shaped, rosy vermilion, darker centre, stamens orange, leaves blotched reddish brown; a magnificent variety. $2.00 each.

Signoureti. Bears an abundance of pale yellow flowers, shaded pink and carmine, orange-yellow stamens, foliage spotted chestnut brown. $2.00 each.

Odorata W. B. Shaw. Undoubtedly one of the best hardy Water Lilies under cultivation and the finest pink of the odorata section, the color being a rich rose pink with clear yellow stamens. A variety that should be in every collection. $1.00 each.

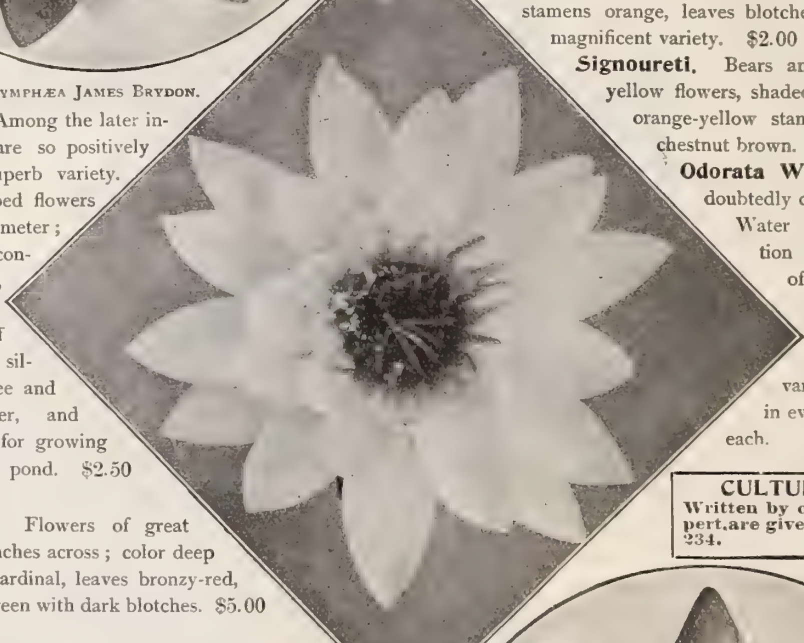
CULTURAL NOTES.
Written by our Water Lily expert, are given on pages 233 and 234.

NYMPHÆA JAMES BRYDON.

James Brydon. Among the later introductions none are so positively distinct as this superb variety. Beautiful cup-shaped flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter; petals very broad, concave, incurving, color rich rosy crimson, reverse of petals having a silvery sheen. A free and continuous bloomer, and just as desirable for growing in tubs as in the pond. $2.50 each.

Marliacea Ignea. Flowers of great substance, 4 to 5 inches across; color deep carmine, stamens cardinal, leaves bronzy-red, changing to deep green with dark blotches. $5.00 each.

Marliacea rubra-punctata. Flowers deep rosy-purple, spotted carmine, stamens orange-red. A very choice variety, and a free, continuous bloomer. $5.00 each.

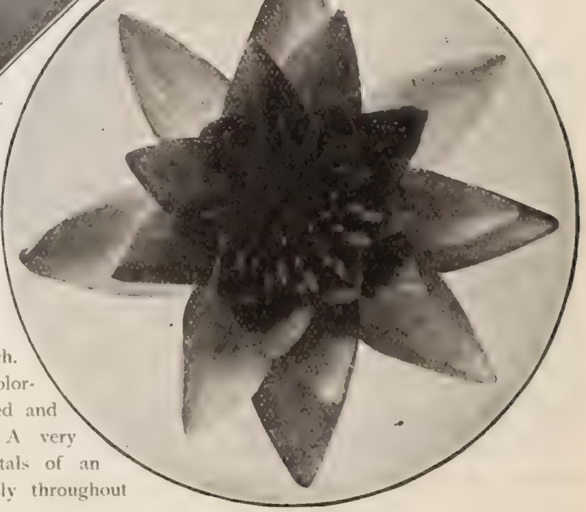


NYMPHÆA W. B. SHAW.

Tuberosa rubra. A new hybrid with flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter, of an exquisite shade of soft rosy-red with bright red stamens and with the same rich fragrance as *N. odorata.* The plant is of vigorous habit. $2.00 each.

Wm. Falconer. The largest and most brilliant dark red hardy Water Lily in cultivation. The flower is from 6 to 7 inches across, of an intense bright garnet color, with a good ruby tone through it, intensified by the rich golden centre; leaves red, changing to deep green with reddish veins. $5.00 each.

Wm. Doogue. A magnificent Lily of chaste and delicate coloring, flowers 5½ to 6 inches in diameter, beautifully cup-shaped and of a pleasing shell-pink color, with royal-pink sepals. A very symmetrical and distinct flower of great substance, with petals of an extraordinary width; of free growth and flowering continuously throughout the season. $1.00 each.



NYMPHÆA AURORA.

A new book on Water Lilies and Aquatics, entitled, WATER GARDENING, by Peter Bisset, a practical grower. Price, $2.50, postpaid.

GENERAL LIST OF
HARDY NYMPHÆAS.

Alba. The well-known white European Water Lily. Strong flowering roots. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Alba candidissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety, much stronger than the type, requiring ample space; flowers large, pure white, sepals occasionally flushed with pink. An early and continuous bloomer. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Gladstoniana. An extraordinary fine form of *N. alba*, producing flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of dazzling whiteness; petals concave, broad and spreading, stamens yellow. The plant is very robust, and requires plenty of space. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

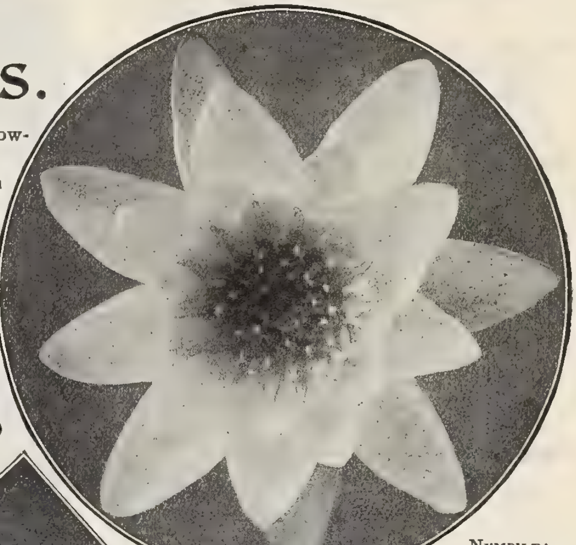
Laydekeri purpurata. A most interesting variety of French origin; the flowers are of a rosy-crimson, darker in the, centre outer petals and sepals light rose, stamens reddish orange. $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

Laydekeri lilacea. Flowers soft rosy lilac shaded bright carmine, tea-rose fragrance; very free-flowering. An exquisite variety. $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

Marliacea albida. A vigorous variety; flowers large, of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow; sepals flushed pink, fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Very desirable. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Marliacea carnea. Similar to the preceding save in color, which is of a soft flesh-pink, deepening towards the base of the petals. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Marliacea Chromatella. A very free and vigorous grower, and should not be crowded; flowers 4 to 6 inches across, bright yellow, petals numerous, broad, concave, stamens deep yellow, leaves deep green, beautifully blotched with brown. A free and continuous bloomer, on which account it is a universal favorite. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.



Nymphæa
Marliacea
Chromatella.

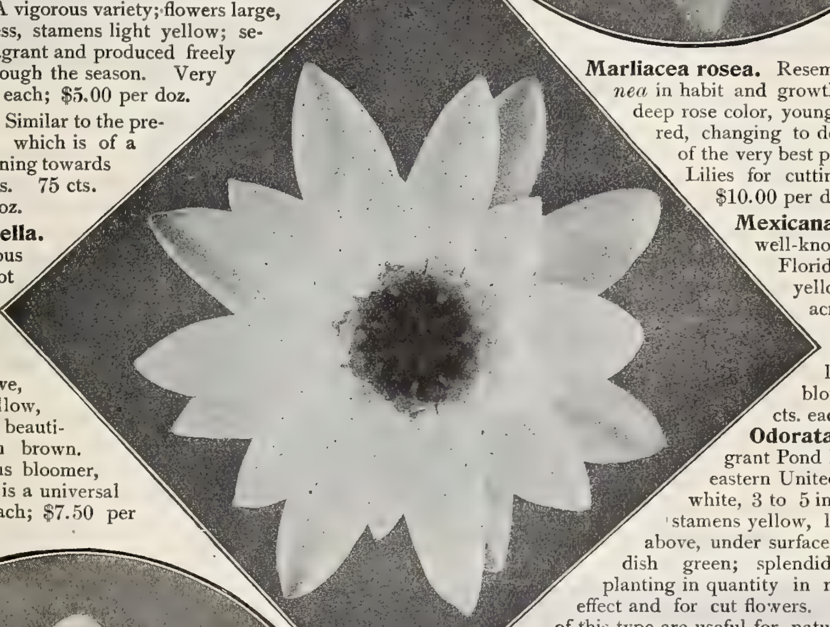
Marliacea rosea. Resembles *N. M. carnea* in habit and growth; flowers large, deep rose color, young leaves, purplish-red, changing to deep-green. One of the very best pink hardy Winter Lilies for cutting. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Mexicana or Flava. The well-known Water Lily of Florida, flowers pale yellow, 3 to 4 inches across, and standing 3 to 4 inches out of the water; leaves dark green blotched brown. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

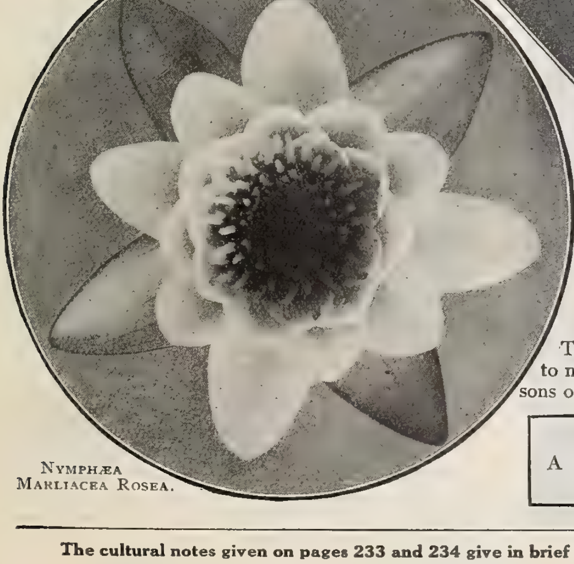
Odorata. This is the fragrant Pond Lily of the northeastern United States; flowers white, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, stamens yellow, leaves dark green above, under surface deep red to reddish green; splendidly adapted for planting in quantity in natural ponds for effect and for cut flowers. All Nymphæas of this type are useful for naturalizing. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Odorata Caroliniana. A superb variety and highly recommended; stronger grower and larger than the type; leaves 12 inches across, green above, reddish-green in young state, red beneath, flowers fragrant, 7 inches across; of a delicate rosy flesh color, stamens yellow. 75 cts. each.

Odorata gigantea. Rice field Water Lily of the southeastern United States; leaves large, 12 to 16 inches across, green, under side at times tinged purplish toward margin, edge often turned up, flowers 4 to 7 inches across, pure white. A superb variety. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.



Nymphæa
Gladstoniana.



Nymphæa
Marliacea Rosea.

AQUARIUM PLANTS.

The large and increasing demand for plants for Aquariums has led us to make special provision to have an ample supply of these at all seasons of the year. See list on page 243.

THE AMATEUR AQUARIST.
A splendid book, giving full details for the management of the Aquarium. Price, $1.00 postpaid.

The cultural notes given on pages 233 and 234 give in brief all the points necessary to the successful cultivation of Water Lilies.

HARDY NYMPHÆAS.

(Continued)

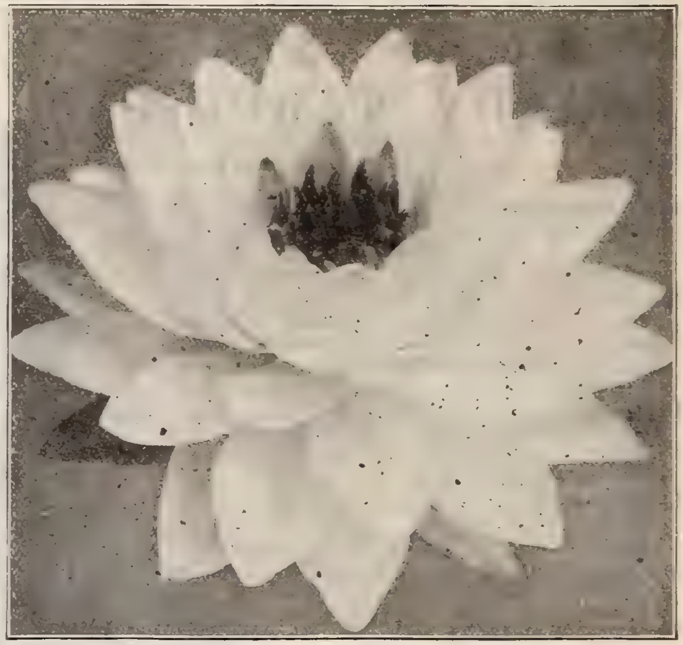
Odorata minor. A miniature form, growing in some sections in shallow water, also where water recedes entirely in the summer. A dainty, fragrant, white flower, 2 to 3 inches across. Can be grown in a tub. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Odorata rosea (*syn. N. rubra*). The well-known Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily. Unfortunately this variety does not succeed under all conditions, and we advise planting *Tuberosa rosea* instead, which is very similar, but having a much stronger constitution and much freer flowering. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Odorata Luciana. An exquisite variety of vigorous growth; leaves green above, reddish beneath; flowers 3 to 5 inches across, of a pure rosy-pink—not shaded or deeper at base of petals as in *N. o. rosea*—and the self-color is retained throughout the season. $1.00 each.

Odorata sulphurea. One of the very best hybrid Nymphæas. The greatly fragrant flowers are sulphur-yellow, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and standing 3 to 4 inches out of the water; leaves floating, as in the type, but blotched reddish on the under side, distinct. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Very similar to the foregoing. Plants more vigorous, with light-colored foliage. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.



NYMPHÆA TUBEROSA RICHARDSONI.

Pygmæa (*syn. N. tetragona*). A gem. The smallest species in cultivation; leaves dark green above, with occasional brown blotching, reddish beneath; flowers white, with yellow stamens 1½ to 2½ inches across; very free-flowering, and very useful for growing in tubs. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Pygmæa Helvola (*syn. N. tetragona Helvola*). Similar to the preceding, but with sulphur-yellow flowers; petals more pointed; leaves green, early stage reddish, blotched all over with brown; extremely free-flowering, and well adapted for growing in large aquariums or tubs. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

NYMPHÆA PYGMÆA.

Robinsoni. The large, floating flowers of this distinct and striking variety are difficult to describe, but may be said to have a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish-red, the general effect being dark orange-red. The foliage is dark green, spotted with chestnut above, dark red on the under side. A fine variety and should be in every collection. $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

Tuberosa (*syn. N. reniformis*). A native variety; the leaves, which are deep green, frequently stand 8 to 10 inches out of the water when crowded or grown in shallow water; flowers vary from 4 to 9 inches across, pure white; petals broad, concave, and produced in moderate quantity. The plant is a robust and luxuriant grower, spreading rapidly, and should not be planted in the same pond with moderate-growing varieties, or they may be crowded out. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Tuberosa maxima (*N. odorata maxima of Gardens*). A form with round leaves; flowers medium to large, cup-shaped, pure white, with the strong aromatic fragrance of *N. odorata*. Very free-flowering. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Tuberosa rosea. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink, standing above the water. A good, vigorous grower, without being rank; a free bloomer and much more desirable for general use than the Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily, which it closely resembles. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Tuberosa Richardsoni. This variety should be included in every collection. Flowers pure white and quite double, the stamens being converted into petals which are more or less fluted in the centre. The flowers stand well above the water, the sepals and outer petals drooping, forming a perfect globe. No variety in our Water Garden is admired by visitors more than this. The immense snowball-like flower, 8 inches in diameter, was declared to be the finest white Water Lily of all. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

NYMPHÆA TUBEROSA ROSEA.

We offer the best of the Newer Hardy Water Lilies on page 236.

Day-blooming

Tender Water Lilies.

Note.—*Tender Nymphæas should not be planted out until after the weather has become warm and settled, generally about June 1st in this latitude. Place your order for these plants early, and we will reserve them for you until proper time to plant out.*

Nymphæa capensis (*syn. N. scutifolia, D. C.; N. Cœrulea, B. M.* 552, *and American Gardens*). Cape Blue Water Lily; flowers rich sky-blue, 6 to 8 inches across; sepals green outside, whitish within, flushed blue. A very desirable species and useful for cutting. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

— **cœrulea** (*syn. N. Stellata Wild., N scutifolia of Gardens*). Blue Lotus of Egypt. Leaves oval, 12 to 16 inches across, under surface green with dark purple blotches, purplish at margin. Flowers 3 to 6 inches across; buds conical pointed; sepals thickly marked with black lines and dots; petals 14 to 20, lanceolate, acute, light blue above, lower half dull white; stamens yellow. Free grower and bloomer. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

— **Gracilis.** A Mexican species of great merit and the only white day-flowering tropical species in cultivation. Leaves green, 15 to 17 inches across, deeply and irregularly sinuate, angles of lobes rounded; flowers white, 6 to 8 inches across; petals numerous, lanceolate; stamens deep yellow, distinct and free-flowering, the flowers standing a foot or more out of the water, and possessing a delicate fragrance. Desirable for cutting. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

— **Mrs. C. W. Ward.** A hybrid of *N. gracilis*, possessing all the good qualities of that variety, but is a stronger grower, flowers much larger, being from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and borne on stout stems fifteen inches above the water. Color deep rosy-pink, with golden-yellow stamens; a most desirable variety for cutting. Certificated at New York by the Society of American Florists. $2.50 each.

Nymphæa Pennsylvania.

Nymphæa Pennsylvania. A hybrid that originated in the botanical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and which is most aptly described as an improved *N. Pulcherrima*, the flowers being much larger in size and of a deeper, richer blue; otherwise it possesses all the many good points of that grand, free and continuous flowering blue Nymphæa. $2.50 each.

— **Pulcherrima.** A beautiful hybrid of *N. cærulea;* under surface of leaves green, densely blotched with purplish-black, margined purplish-red. Flowers light blue, 10 to 12 inches across; stamens yellow, buds sharply conical, sepals marked with black lines and dots. This variety flowers continuously winter and summer, and is the best for furnishing flowers early and late in the season. $2.00 each.

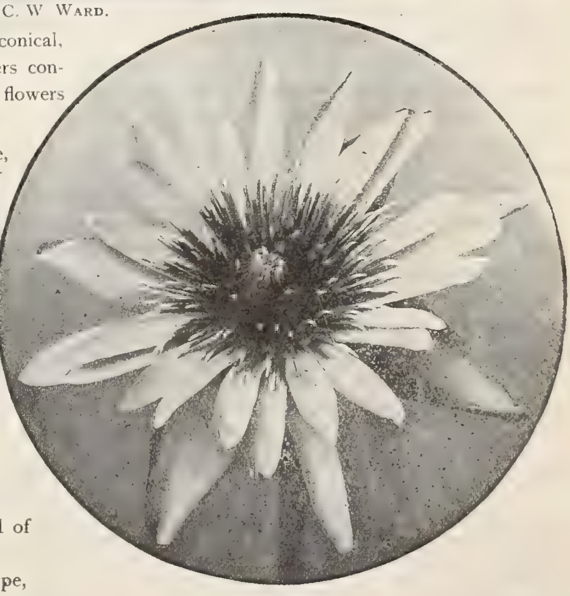
Nymphæa Mrs. C. W Ward.

— **Wm. Stone.** No color in Water Lilies is more attractive than blue, and in this variety we have one of the most distinct and pleasing of this shade, the color being a rich violet-blue shaded amaranth; stamens purple with deep yellow centre. It has long, pointed buds like *N. pulcherrima;* it also stands well out of the water, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The flowers open early in the day and remain open until late in the evening. $2.50 each.

— **Zanzibariensis.** A superb Water Lily, and the darkest blue or purple of the genus; leaves deep green above, under surface suffused violet, 8 to 15 inches across. Flowers 6 to 10 inches in diameter; petals numerous, deep blue, sepals green outside, deep purplish-blue within; back of anthers dark crimson violet; very free-flowering and exquisitely fragrant. $1.50 each.

— — **azurea.** Similar to the type, but flowers opening wider and of a lighter blue color. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

— — **rosea.** Flowers rose of various shades, otherwise like the type, but opening earlier in the morning. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.



Nymphæa Zanzibariensis Rosea

WATER GARDENING. A new book on the subject; up-to-date and practical. Price, $2.50, postpaid.

NYMPHÆA BISSETTII.

NIGHT-BLOOMING

Tender Nymphæas.

NOTE. — Please read what we say about time of planting out Tender Nymphæas at head of page 239.

This class is especially desirable for cutting, opening as they do soon after sunset and remaining open until near noon of the following day. The flowers open and close 3 or 4 days in succession, as do the Hardy Nymphæas.

Included in the list below are three fine new sorts, viz.: Bissettii, Dentata Magnifica and Dentata Superba, all of which are splendid additions and worthy a place in all collections.

Bissettii. This grand new hydrid was raised from the same seed pod as *N. O'Marana*, and is undoubtedly one of the finest tender Water Lilies yet introduced. Produces freely flowers of the largest size — 8 to 10 inches diameter — cup-shaped, quite double, of a beautiful glowing rosy-pink, borne on stout stems 10 inches above the water, leaves 18 to 24 inches across, of a glossy bronze red, much crumpled at the edge, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance.

Awarded a silver medal by the Newport, R. I., Horticultural Society and honorable mention by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, September, 1905. $2.50 each.

Deaniana. A strong and vigorous grower; leaves dark green, nearly bronze; much crumpled at margin; flowers pure, light pink; sepals deep rose-pink; stamens red. $1.50 each.

NYMPHÆA DEVONIENSIS.

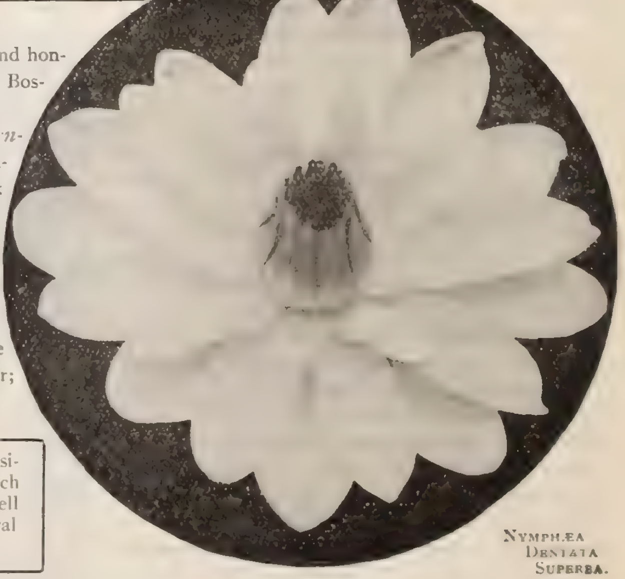
Dentata (*N. ortigiesiana Planch*). Flowers white, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, opening out horizontally; leaves dark glossy green, heavily dentated. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Dentata Magnifica. This handsome variety is distinguished from *N. dentata* by its broad sepals and petals and the cup shape of its creamy-white flowers, which are 10 to 12 inches across, leaves large, ovate dark green, under side dark reddish brown, margin slightly crumpled, of vigorous growth and very free-flowering. Awarded Certificate of Merit, Newport, R. I., Horticultural Society, and honorable mention by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, 1905. $2.50 each.

Dentata Superba. A most decided improvement over *N. dentata*. Flowers pure white, 10 to 14 inches in diameter, opening out very flat; sepals and petals extra broad; leaves dark green, under side blotched with purplish-brown; vigorous and free-flowering. Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, 1904. $2.50 each.

Devoniensis. This variety was the first hybrid of note; leaves 18 inches across, of dark bronzy green; under surface greenish-brown; flowers pure red, 6 to 10 inches in diameter; a universal favorite. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

We were awarded the grand prize at the St. Louis Exposition, 1904, for our display of Water Lilies and Aquatics, which was acknowledged by the Jurors who made the award, as well as by all visitors, to be the finest feature in the Horticultural Department.



NYMPHÆA DENTATA SUPERBA.

SEEDS of most of the Tender Nymphæas can be supplied. See list on page 113.

NIGHT-BLOOMING

Tender Nymphæas—Continued.

Frank Trelease (*Crimson Devoniensis*). This superb tender night-blooming Water Lily surpasses all other red varieties by the brilliancy and depth of the rich, glowing dark crimson of its flowers, which are identical in form to *N. Devoniensis*, 9 to 10 inches in diameter; stamens reddish-bronze, crimson at the base; foliage 15 inches across, dentated, of a glossy dark bronzy-red, resembling in color the foliage of Black Beauty Canna. $2.50 each.

Geo. Huster. This variety may be described as an intense colored O'Marana, the color being a particularly brilliant crimson; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. $2.50 each.

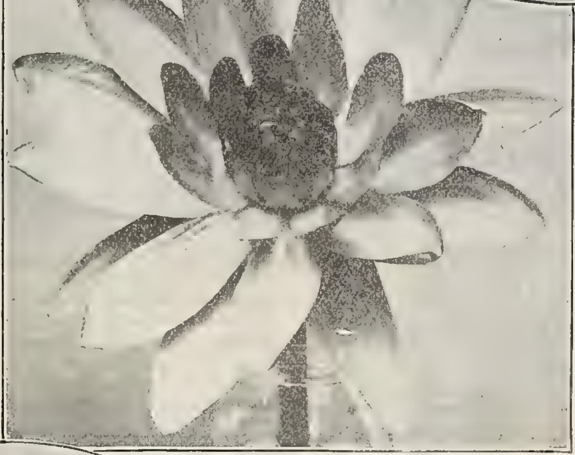
Jubilee. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, of glistening white, with delicate flush of pink at the base of the petals and sepals; leaves blotched with brown and crumpled at margin. $1.50 each.

Nymphæa Kewensis.

Kewensis. Leaves dark green, slightly bronzy, with a few brown blotches; young leaves more spotted on surface. Light pink flowers 6 to 8 inches across. $1.50 each.

Lotus (*N thermalis D. C.*). The White Lotus, leaves dark glossy green, 12 to 20 inches in diameter. Flowers white, the broad outer petals suffused pink; petals concave; flowers vary from 5 to 10 inches in diameter; a robust species. $1.50 each.

O'Marana. Leaves bronzy-green, deeply dentated; margin occasionally crumpled. Flowers of the largest size, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; petals pinkish red, with a nearly white streak up the middle; stamens orange. A vigorous grower and very free-flowering. $2.50 each.

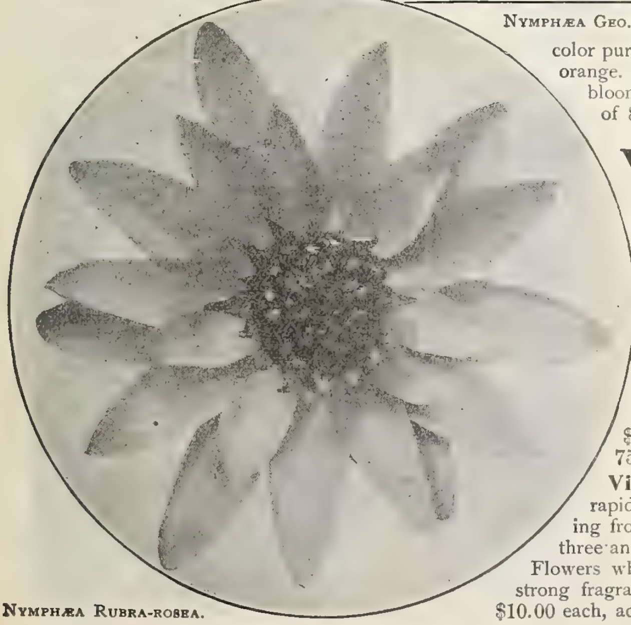


Nymphæa Geo. Huster.

Rubra. Somewhat similar to *N. Devoniensis*, but petals less pointed; flowers 6 to 10 inches across, of deep purplish red; stamens cinnabar red, becoming brownish; foliage reddish bronze, turning to green. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Rubra-rosea. One of the best red Water Lilies in cultivation; leaves bronzy-green, blotched brown. Flowers large and massive, 8 to 10 inches across, rosy-carmine; petals broad at base, pointed; tips of stamens orange-brown. $1.00 each.

Sturtevanti. Leaves light bronzy-green. Flowers 8 to 12 inches across, quite double; color pure pink to bright red; petals very broad; stamens light brownish-orange. A huge, massive flower, varying greatly in color of leaf and bloom according to culture; should be started early in a temperature of 80° to 85°, and given liberal treatment. $2.50 each.



Nymphæa Rubra-rosea.

Victorias, the Royal Water Lilies

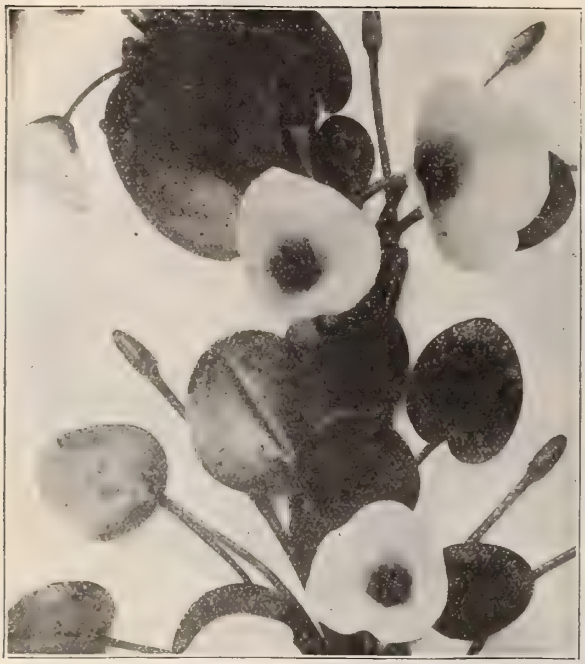
Victorias have long been grown in the public parks and gardens of the United States, and are now well known to all lovers of Aquatics. The illustration on page 233 gives an excellent idea of this wonderful Water Lily.

NOTE.—Victorias should not be shipped until the weather becomes warm and settled, generally not until after June 10th. Place your orders for these plants EARLY, *and we will reserve them for you until proper time to plant. See cultural notes on pages 233 and 234.*

Victoria regia. The well-known original species. Plants, $7.50 and $10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; $3.00 per doz.

Victoria Trickeri. A remarkable variety of vigorous and rapid growth, leaves 4½ to 5½ feet across, a single plant frequently having from twelve to fifteen leaves in good condition, and producing three and four flowers in a single week during the height of the season. Flowers white on opening, changing to deep rose-pink and having a strong fragrance not unlike that of a ripe pineapple. Plants, $7.50 and $10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; $3.00 per doz.

AQUARIUM PLANTS are one of our specialties. See list on page 243.



Limnocharis Humboldti (Water Poppy).
(Offered on next Page.)

Miscellaneous Aquatics.

*Varieties marked * are hardy.*

* **Acorus Japonica Variegata** (*Variegated Sweet Flag*) One of the finest variegated plants in cultivation. 25 cts. each ; $2.50 per doz.

* **— Gramineus Variegatus.** Dwarf-growing with leathery leaves, beautifully margined with white; handsome plant for margins or pot culture. 20 cts. each ; $2.00 per doz.

* **Aponogeton Distachyon** (*Cape Pond Weed.*) A very interesting aquatic. The fork-shaped spikes of pure white flowers are freely produced, and have the fragrance of Hawthorn. 50 cts. each ; $5.00 per doz.

* **Brasenia Peltata** (*Water Shield*). Suitable for edgings of small aquatic gardens. Small purple flowers. 10 cts. each ; $1.00 per doz.

* **Caltha Palustris** (*Marsh Marigold*). Bright yellow flowers, produced early in spring. 15 cts. each ; $1.50 per doz.

* **— — Fl. Pl.** Double golden-yellow flowers, resembling a Double Begonia. 25 cts. each ; $2.50 per doz.

Cyperus Papyrus (*Papyrus Antiquorum*). This is the true Egyptian Paper Plant. From the snow-white pith of its triangular stalks the first paper was made. They are 5 to 8 feet high, and support at the top a tuft of long, thread-like leaves, which give the plant a graceful and striking appearance. It grows finely in shallow water with rich soil, and makes a splendid companion for flowering aquatics. It will also flourish and make a fine clump in the garden, with no more water than Cannas require to make them do well. 25 cts. each ; extra size, 50 cts.; specimen plants in tubs, $2.50 each.

Eichhornia Azurea. This species of "Water Hyacinth" produces large spikes of flowers, of a lovely shade of lavender-blue, with a rich purple centre ; petals delicately fringed. 25 cts. each ; $2.50 per doz.

Jussiæa Longifolia. A very attractive and desirable aquatic, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Erect, slightly drooping at the points, and producing numerous axillary flowers of a rich golden-yellow, somewhat like an Evening Primrose. A good plant for tubs or planting on edge of pond. 25 cts. each ; $2.50 per doz.

Limnanthemum Indicum (*Water Snowflake*). A very pretty floating species, with light green, roundish leaves, and pure white flowers, most beautifully fringed 25 cts. each ; $2.50 per doz

* **Limnanthemum Nymphæoides** (*Villarsia*). A pretty hardy aquatic with Nymphæa-like leaves and golden-yellow flowers, freely produced. 15 cts. each ; $1.50 per doz.

Limnocharis Plumieri. An erect-growing plant, standing 1 to 2 feet out of the water, with elliptical leaves 4 to 6 inches long, and of a velvety green. Flowers straw color. 25 cts. each ; $2.50 per doz.

* **Orontium Aquaticum.** Beautiful, velvety green leaves on the upper surface, and a bright silvery-white color on the back ; flowers small, yellow. 15 cts. each ; $1.50 per doz.

Ouvirandra Fenestralis (*Lace-leaf or Lattice-leaf Plant*). The chief interest of this plant lies in the remarkable singularity of the leaves, which are of a dark, olive green color, merely a network of vascular tissue, resembling lace, or a skeletonized leaf. A compost of good, rich soil, as recommended for water lilies is suitable for this plant. The pot or pan should be placed in a tub of water and kept clean and sweet, and from direct sunlight. $2.50 each.

* **Peltandra Virginica** (*Water Arum*). Leaves something like a Calla in outline, with greenish flowers, growing a foot or more out of the water. 15 cts. each ; $1.50 per doz.

Pistia Stratiotes (*Water Lettuce*) A floating aquatic; forms a rosette of light green velvety leaves. 15cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

* **Pontederia Cordata** (*Pickerel Weed*). A free-flowering plant, growing about two feet high, and producing spikes of closely-set blue flowers. 15 cts. each ; $1.50 per doz.

Sagittaria Montevidiensis (*Giant Arrowhead*). Attains gigantic proportions, growing 4 to 5 feet high ; leaves 15 inches long ; flower-scape towers above the foliage, bearing white flowers with dark blotch at base of each petal, suitable for margins or tub cultivation. 20 cts. each ; $2.00 per doz.

* **— Japonica Fl. Pl.** The double-flowering arrowhead ; very desirable for planting in tubs or on margins of ponds and streams. 50 cts. each ; $5.00 per doz.

* **Saururus Cernuus** (*Lizard's Tail*). A desirable plant for margins ; 2 to 2½ feet high ; leaves heart-shaped ; fragrant white flowers. 20 cts. each ; $2.00 per doz.

* **Scirpus Tabernæmontana Zebrina.** A very oramental hardy rush, growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing leaves variegated, with alternate bands of green and pure white. It may be grown as an aquatic, or as a garden or window plant. 25 cts. each ; $2.50 per doz.

* **Typha Latifolia.** The well-known Cat Tail ; very desirable for the water garden. 15 cts. each ; $1.50 per doz.

* **Zizania Aquatica** (*Wild Rice*). This native aquatic annual is very ornamental ; its graceful panicles of bloom are produced on stalks 5 to 10 feet high ; should be grown in shallow water. 10 cts. each ; 75 cts. per doz.

Limnanthemum Nymphæoides.

The New Book "WATER GARDENING" tells of the culture of miscellaneous Aquatics. Price. $2.50. postpaid

Aquatic Plants for Aquariums.

There is a rapidly growing taste for the culture of fancy fish and aquatic plants in Aquariums, and it is doubtful if anything is more fascinating to the young, as well as to the older members of the household, than to watch the development of animal and plant life in the aquaria. It is necessary to secure and maintain the proper balance between plant and animal life, as fish will not thrive unless enough plants are growing to furnish them with oxygen. To do this there should be not less than one plant to every two gallons of water. The ideal temperature is about 50 degrees, and a shady corner, or a window facing north, is best during the summer, and an east window during the winter. If the proper balance is maintained, it will not be necessary to change the water more than three or four times a year.

The list of plants offered below are the best known oxygenators.

Anacharis Canadensis Gigantea (*Giant Water Weed*). A beautiful submerged plant with dark green ovate leaves and light stems; of quick growth. The best oxygenator and a splendid Aquarium plant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Cabomba Viridifolia (*Washington Grass*). A pretty and popular submerged plant; leaves brilliant, glossy green, fan-shaped, regularly cut and more beautiful than the most delicate fern. 10 cts. per bunch; $1.00 per doz.

Cyperus Alternifolius. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

Eichhornia Crassipes Major (*Water Hyacinth*). A very free-growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of a delicate lilac-rose in trusses like a Hyacinth; does splendidly outdoors in summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Limnocharis Humboldti (*The Water Poppy*). A pretty little aquatic, with floating leaves and yellow, poppy-like flowers; makes a fine show in a tub or pond all summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Ludwigia Mulerttii. One of the prettiest of the submerged plants. The small, ovate leaves, green above and pink on the under side, are very attractive and entirely distinct from all other Aquarium plants. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides (*Parrot's Feather*). Long, trailing stems, clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as delicate as the Cypress Vine. Planted in water-tight hanging-basket, so water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Sagittaria Natans. This plant is indispensable for the Aquarium; its long strap-like green leaves resemble the well-known *Vallisneria*. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Sagittaria Sinensis (*Giant Sagittaria*). Leaves dark green; broader and stronger than *S. Natans*, and a freer grower; the best form for the Aquarium. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Salvinia Braziliensis. This pretty little floating aquatic is suitable for all Aquaria. The leaves are a soft green, covered with a delicate hairy surface. 15 cts. per bunch; $1.50 per doz.

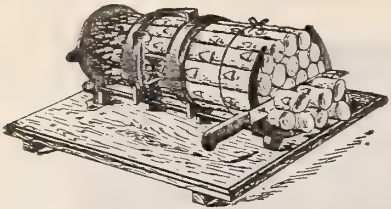
Trapa Natans (*Water Chestnut or Water Caltrops*). An aquatic annual, producing white flowers with purple claws, floating on the surface of the water. Ready May 15th. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

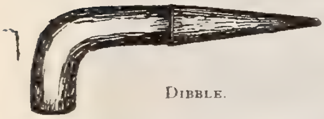
Vallisneria Spiralis (*Tape, Eel Grass or Wild Celery*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves about 6 inches long; free-growing and desirable. Also useful for planting as food for wild water fowl. Ready May 15th. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100 bunches.

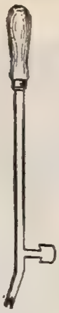
Vallisneria Spiralis Gigantea (*Giant Eel Grass*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves, ½ inch wide and from 1 to 2 feet long; a free grower and a good oxygenator. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

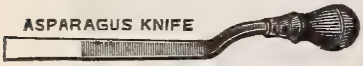
THE AMATEUR AQUARIST. A valuable book, giving full directions for the management of the Aquarium. Price, $1.00, postpaid.

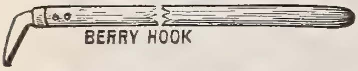
TOOL AND SUNDRY DEPARTMENT.

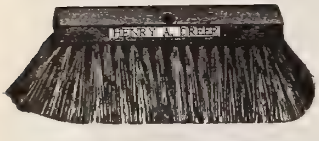

Philadelphia Asparagus Buncher.


Dibble.

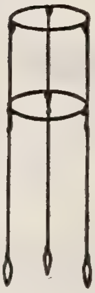

Dock or Weed Lifter.

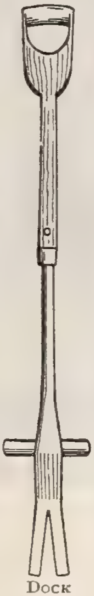


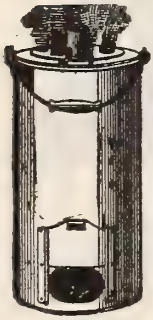


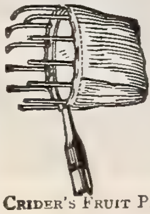


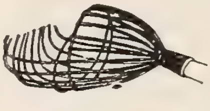
Stable Push Broom.

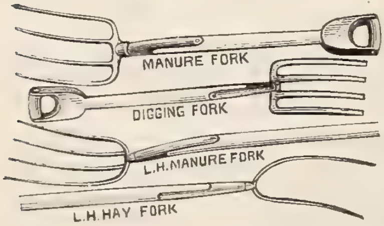

Wire Carnation Support.

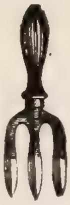

Dock Extractor.


Perfection Fumigator.


Crider's Fruit Picker.


Wire Fruit Picker.




Hand Weeding Fork.

This department aims to keep every first-class Tool and Implement needed for the easy and rapid cultivation of the Flower and Vegetable Garden.

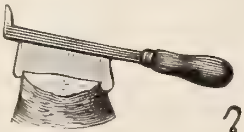
We issue annually a special catalogue in which they are fully described and illustrated. Copies free on application.

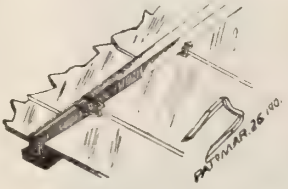
Asparagus Buncher.	Acme, $1.75; Philadelphia ..	$2 00
" "	Twentieth Century..........	1 75
Asparagus Knife.	English, $1.50; American, 25 and	35
Axe.	Heavy, $1.25; medium, $1.00; light	85
Berry Hook.	....	50
Bill Hook.	Short handle, $1.25; long handle	2 00
Brooms. (Stable.)	Push, rattan or cocoa	75
" "	Upright, corn and rattan........	50
Carnation Supports.	Wire, 2 ring, doz., 45 cts.; 100, $3.00; 3 ring, doz., 55 cts.; 100..................	3 50
Dibbles.	All iron, 35 cts.; iron point, 40 cts.; brass point	50
Dock Extractors.	Heavy	2 00
" **or Weed Lifters.**	Small, 50 cts.; large......	75
Forks.	Hand-weeding, steel	25
	Digging or spading, 4-pronged, D handle, $1.00; 5-pronged	1 15
	Manure, long handle, 4 tine, heavy, 75 cts.; 5 tine....	90
	Manure, D handle, 4 tine, medium, 85 cts.; 5 tine	1 00
	Hay, long handle, 2 tine, 60 cts.; 3 tine	70

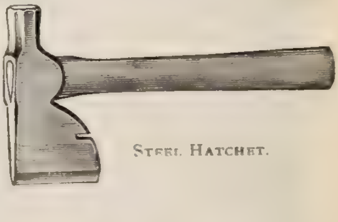
Fumigators. Perfection and Eureka. The Perfection is made with vapor tank. The vapor prevents scorching and makes the smoke more effective.

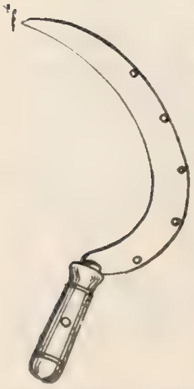
	FOR GREENHOUSE.	EUREKA.	PERFECTION.
No. 1	10 x 20 ft.	$1 25	$3 00
" 2	12 x 40 ft.	1 75	3 50
" 3	15 x 100 ft.	2 25	4 00
" 4	20 x 100 ft.	3 25	

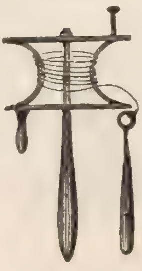
Fruit Pickers.	Wire, 30c.; Crider's, 75c.; Schneidig .	50
Garden Reels.	Iron; small, 50 cts.; large	75
	Galvanized, single, $1.25; double, heavy	2 00
Garden Lines.	Best Italian Hemp, 30 ft., 20 cts.; 60 ft., 35 cts.; 90 ft., 50 cts.; 120 ft., 65 cts.; 150 ft., 85 cts.; 180 ft., $1.00; 240 ft., $1.25; 300 ft., heavy.....	1 75
Garden Tool Sets.	Children's, 50 and 75 cts.; Ladies'	1 00
Glass Cutter.	Diamond, $3.00 and $4.00; steel wheel	15
Glazing Points.	Peerless (Improved Van Reyper), made in three sizes, viz.: No. 1, for small single thick glass; No. 2, for medium double thick glass; No. 2½, for large double thick and skylight glass. Price, per 1000, 60 cts.; postpaid	75
Gloves.	Used in handling or pruning thorny plants....	1 25
Grass Edging Knives.	With handles; English steel, 8 in., $1.15; 9 in., $1.25; American steel, 9 in.	75
Grass Hooks or Sickles.	English, riveted back, No. 0, 35 cts.; No. 1, 40 cts.; No. 2, 50 cts.; No. 3	60
	Little Giant, 50 cts.; American, 25 cts.; Dutch	30
Grafting Tool.	Small, 50 cts.; large	75
Grafting Wax.	¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb....	25
Grape Bags.	Paper, plain, per 100, 20 cts.; per 1000.	1 50
	With wire, per 100, 30 cts.; per 1000	2 50
Hanging Baskets.	Galvanized wire. 8 in., 15 cts.; 10 in., 20 cts.; 12 in., 25 cts.; 14 in	35
Hammers.	Claw, 60 cts.; stone	75
Hatchets.	Medium or heavy	60

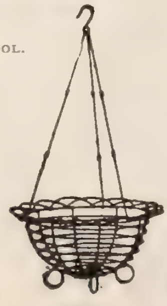

Grafting Tool.

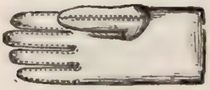

PAT MAR. 26 190.
Peerless Glazing Points.

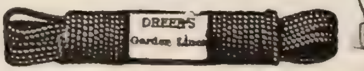

Steel Hatchet.


Grass Hook or Sickle.

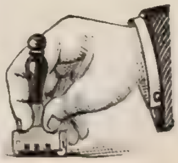

Garden Reel.

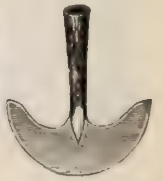

Wire Hanging Basket.


Pruning Glove.



Italian Hemp Garden Line.


Diamond Glass Cutter.


Grass Edging Knife.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

Hose Rubber for Garden and Greenhouse. Riverton Moulded and Chicago Electric can be supplied in any length in one piece up to 500 feet, and we will cut any length desired. All others can be supplied only in 25 and 50 feet lengths. Price includes couplings.

Challenge, 3-ply, ¾-in., per ft.	10c.	Riverton Moulded, ½-in., per ft.	14c.
Extra quality " " "	12c.	" " ¾-in., "	16c.
Superfine " " "	15c.	Chicago Electric, ¾-in., "	17c.
Fine quality, 4-ply " "	18c.	Wire-wrapped, ¾-in., "	16c.

Hose Nozzles. Boston, coarse or fine, 50 cts.; Boss, 40 cts.; Gem, 30 cts.; Combination, rose and stream.................. $0 75

Hose Nozzle Holder.................................. 15

Hose Clamp (Sherman's), each 5 cts.; per doz.................. 50

Hose Couplers. Brass, ¾-in., per pair.................. 15

Hose Menders. Jones, iron, each 5 cts.; per doz.................. 50
Cooper's, brass, each 10 cts.; per doz.................. 1 00
Hudson, six tubes, pliers and bands, 65 cts.; postpaid...... 75
" extra tubes, doz., 40 cts.; bands, doz.................. 20

Hose Reels. Wood, to hold 50 ft., $1.75; to hold 100 ft.... 2 00
Wirt's Iron, No. 10, 100 ft., $2.75; No. 20, 150 ft., $3.00; No. 30, 500 ft.................. 5 00

Hoes. Celery, 14 in. blade, $1.25; Grubbing.................. 1 00
Weeding (Fig. 1), with 4-tooth rake, 50 cts.; 6-tooth rake, 55
Half Moon (Fig. 2), 3-in., 35 cts.; 4-in., 40 cts.; 5-in., 45 cts.; 6-in., 50 cts.; 7-in., 55 cts.; 8-in.................. 55
Warren (Fig. 3), 3 sizes, 60 cts., 65 cts. and.................. 70
Scuffle (Fig. 4), 4-in., 50 cts.; 5-in., 55 cts.; 6-in., 60 cts.; 7-in., 65 cts.; 8-in., 70 cts,; 9-in., 85 cts.; 10-in........ 1 00
Garden (Fig. 5), 1 point, 40 cts.; (Fig. 7), 2 point......... 45
Square (Fig. 6), 6-in., 45 cts.; 7-in., 50 cts.; 8-in.......... 55
Trowel-shaped, 50 cts.; Potato, 4-pronged.................. 60

House Frame. 12x16-in., for raising young plants.......... 1 00

Hotbed Sash. Unglazed, $1.50; glazed and painted 3 25

Sunlight Sash. A double Sash with many advantages; never has to be covered, retains the heat, excludes the cold, glass slips in, no putty, easily repaired. 3x6 ft., unglazed, unpainted, each, $2.25; 3x6 ft., glazed, painted, $3.80 each. Add 25 cts. per glazed sash for packing. Special prices on lots of 5 or more.

Hotbed Mats. Straw, 3x6 ft., $1.00; 6x6 ft.................. $1 50
Burlap, 40x76-in., $1.00; 76x76-in.................. 1 50
" one side canvas, 40x76-in., $1.25; 76x76-in........ 1 75

Knives. Pruning, American, 50 cts., 75 cts. and........... 1 00
Pruning, Imported Stag, $1.00, $1.15 and.................. 1 25
Budding, Dreer's Special, 75 cts. and.................. 1 00
" Ivory handle, 75 cts. and.................. 1 00
Corn and Hedge, American, 40 cts.; Little Giant........... 50
Brush, American, $1.00; English.................. 1 75
Gooseberry, Raspberry and Currant pruning.................. 1 00

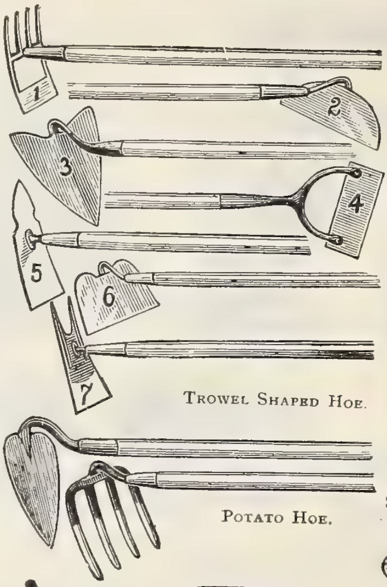
Labels. Wood, painted, for pots.

Size.	Per 100.	Per 1000.	Size.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
4-inch	$0 12	$0 85	6-inch	$0 25	$1 50
4½ "	15	1 00	8 "	35	3 25
5 "	20	1 25	10 "	50	4 50
			12 "	75	6 00
Wood, for trees, shrubs, etc.			3½ "	15	1 00
" " "			copper-wired	25	1 50

Copper, indestructible, No. 2, heavy, doz., 30 cts.; gross...... 2 00
" " " light, doz., 25 cts.; gross...... 1 75
White Metal, per doz., 15 cts.; per gross.................. 1 25
Zinc, small, 100, 60 cts.; medium, $1.50; large.............. 3 00

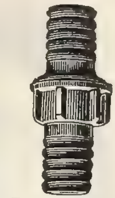
Label Ink. Indelible, for zinc labels; per bottle.............. 25

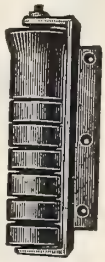
Label Pencils. Indelible, each 5 cts.; per doz.............. 50

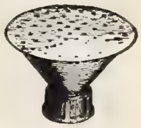


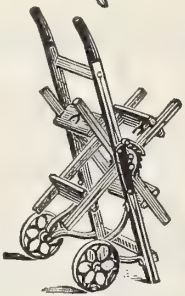
Trowel Shaped Hoe.

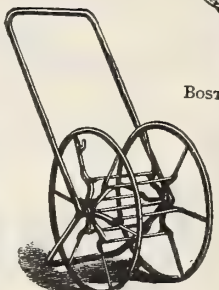
Potato Hoe.

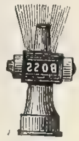

Brass Hose Coupler.


Shuck's Hose Protector.

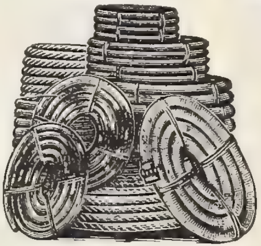

Boston Nozzle.

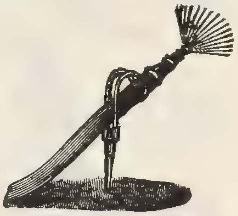

Wood Hose Reel.

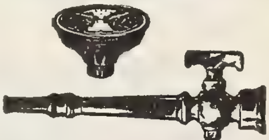

Wirt's Iron Hose Reel.

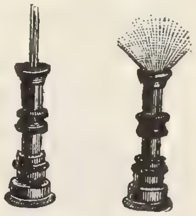


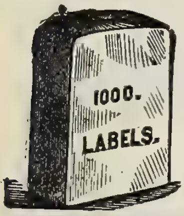
Boss Nozzle.


Garden and Greenhouse Hose.

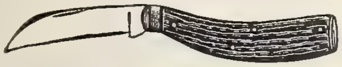

Hose Nozzle Holder.

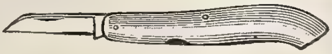

Combination Hose Nozzle.

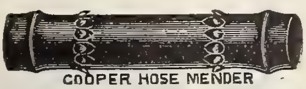

Gem Nozzle.

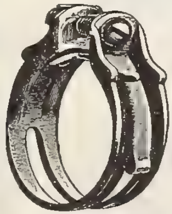


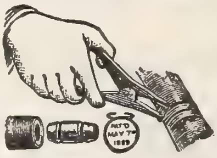
Painted Wooden Labels.

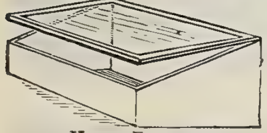

Pruning Knife.

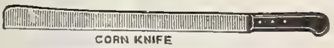

Budding Knife.

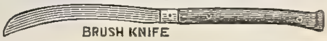

COOPER HOSE MENDER

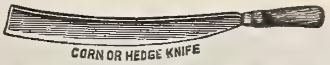

Sherman Hose Clamp.

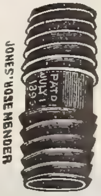

Hudson Hose Mender.

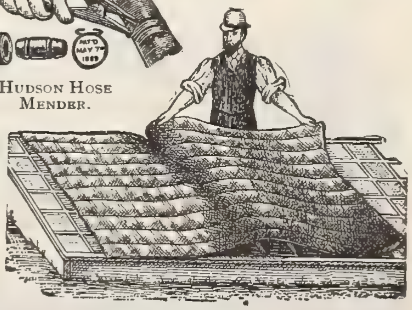

House Frame.


CORN KNIFE

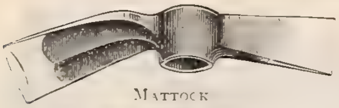

BRUSH KNIFE

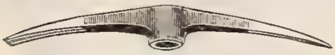

CORN OR HEDGE KNIFE

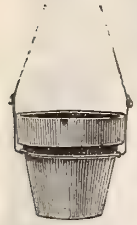

JONES' HOSE MENDER

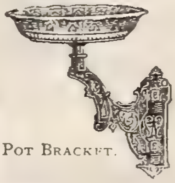

Burlap Hotbed Mats.

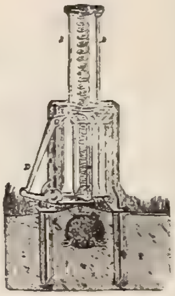
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

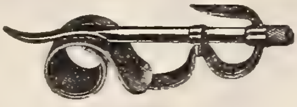

MATTOCK

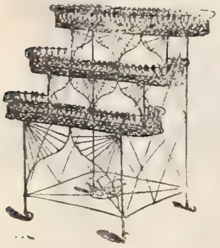

STEEL PICK.

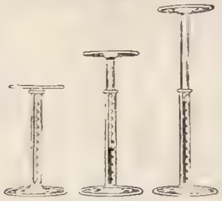

WIRE POT HANGER.

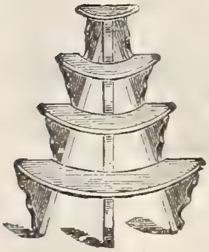

POT BRACKET.

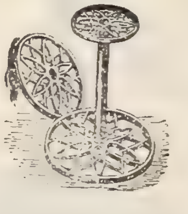

OLMSTED MOLE TRAP.

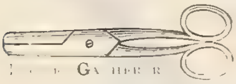

CORN HUSKING PIN.

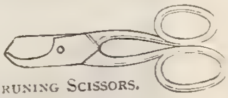

WIRE PLANT STAND.

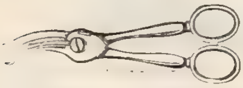

No. 1. No. 2. No. 3
ADJUSTABLE IRON PLANT STANDS

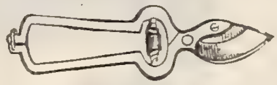

WOOD PLANT STAND.

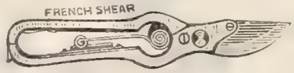

DREER'S PLANT STAND.

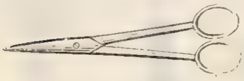

FLOWER GATHERER

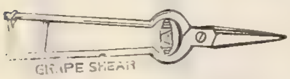

PRUNING SCISSORS.

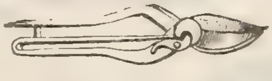

FLOWER AND GRAPE GATHERING SCISSORS.


DREER'S SPECIAL PRUNING SHEARS




GRAPE THINNING SCISSORS.




PERFECTION PRUNING SHEARS.

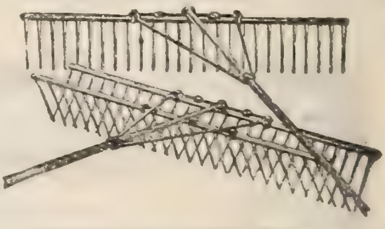
Mattocks. Light, 80 cts.; medium, 90 cts.; heavy	$1 00
Mole Traps. Olmsted, $1.50; Reddick	1 00
Pins, Husking. Stamped steel, 15 cts.; solid steel	25
Pot Brackets. One pot, 25 cts.; two pots	50
Pot Hangers. For 5, 6, 7, 8-in. pots, each 5 cts.; doz.	50
Plant Stands. Wood, 3-shelf, $1.25; 4-shelf	1 75
Wire, 2-shelf, square or round, $3.00; 3-shelf	4 00

Plant Stands. Dreer's Iron:

SIZE.	BLACK.	GALVANIZED.	SIZE.	BLACK.	GALVANIZED.
15-in.	$0 50	$0 65	30-in.	$0 90	$1 10
18 "	60	75	36 "	1 10	1 25
24 "	75	90			

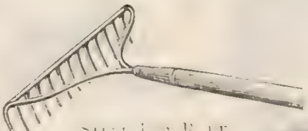
Plant Stands, Adjustable Iron, Galvanized.

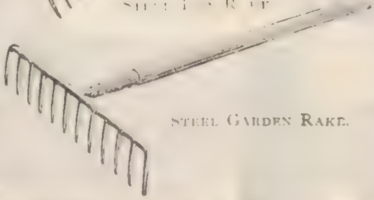
No. 1, 6-in. high, adjustable to 12-in.	85
No. 2, 12 " " " " 24 "	1 25
No. 3, 24 " " " " 48 "	1 50
Plant Bed Protecting Cloth. A substitute for glass. Light grade, 5 cts. per yard; piece of 65 yards. 4¾ cts. per yard. Medium grades, 9 cts. per yard; piece of 60 yards, 8 cts. per yard. Heavy grade, 12 cts. per yard; piece of [illegible]0 yards at	11
Picks. Light, 70 cts.; medium, 80 cts.; heavy	90
Rakes. Gravel, with short teeth, for walks and driveways, 14 teeth, 60 cts.; 16 teeth, 65 cts.; 18 teeth	70
Steel Garden, 8 teeth, 45 cts.; 10 teeth, 50 cts.; 12 teeth, 55 cts.; 14 teeth, 60 cts.; 16 teeth.	65
Bow steel, 9 teeth, 50 cts.; 11 teeth, 60 cts.; 13 teeth, 65 cts.; 15 teeth.	70
Hustler, galv., steel wire, 24 teeth, 50 cts.; 36 teeth	75
Lawn King, wood, 22 teeth, 40 cts.; 26 teeth, 50 cts.; 38 teeth, 75 cts.; 50 teeth	1 00
Automatic, self-cleaning, wood, 22 teeth, 60 cts.; 26 teeth, 70 cts.; 38 teeth, $1.00; 50 teeth	1 50
Ames, wood, 24 teeth.	70
Globe, wood, 20 teeth	35
Raffia. For tying plants. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs	85
Saws. Pruning, 14 inch, 60 cts; 16-inch, 70 cts.; 18-inch, 80 cts.; 20-inch, $1.00; 24-inch	1 25
Double edge, "Lightning," 16-inch	65
Adjustable Pole Tree-Saw, 18-inch blade, without pole.	75
Scissors. Grape thinning, 6-in., 80 cts.; 7-in., 90 cts.; 8-in.	1 00
Flower gathering, 6 in., 80 cts.; 7-in., 90 cts.; 8-in.	1 00
Pruning, 4-in., 75 cts.; 5-in., $1.00; 6-in., $1.25; 7-in.	1 50
Flower and Grape Gathering, nickel	1 00
Grape and Fruit Gathering	50
Scythes. English lawn, riveted back, best steel, 30, 32 and 34-in., $1.00; 36-in., $1.15; 38-in.	1 25
Waldron, English lawn, solid, 36 to 40-in.	1 50
American lawn, 90 cts.; Bush, short	90
Scythe Stones. English, 15 cts.; Darby, 10 cts.; German	10
Scythe Snath. Improved pattern	75
Seed Sower. Cahoon, broadcast	3 25
Shears, hand-pruning. Dreer's Special, 9-in., heavy.	1 50
French, 7-in, $1.25; 8-in., $1,50; 9-in	1 75
Perfection, 7-in., $1.75; 8-in., $2.00; 9-in.	2 25
German, first quality, 8-in., $1.00; 9-in., $1.25; second quality, 8-in., 50 cts.; 9-in., 75 cts.; nickel, 85 cts. and	1 00

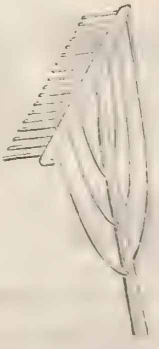

LAWN KING RAKE.

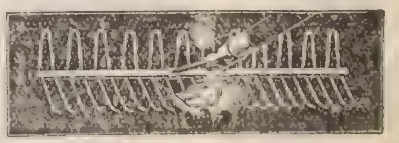
AUTOMATIC SELF-CLEANING RAKE.

CAHOON SEED SOWER


STEEL BOW RAKE


STEEL GARDEN RAKE.


AMES WOOD LAWN RAKE.


HUSTLER LAWN RAKE

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

Shears. Grass border, 8-in. blade, $2.00; 10-in $2 50
With wheel, 8-inch blade, $2.50; 10-inch. 3 00
Lawn, 2 wheel, 9-inch blade, for under trees and fences. 2 50
Hedge, English, 8-inch, $1.50; 9-inch, $1.75; 10-inch. 2 00
Lopping Clipper, 20-inch handle, $1.00; 23-inch, $1.50; 25-inch. ... 2 00
English, 27-in., $2.00; 31-in., $2.50; 38-in., $3.00; 44-in. 3 50
Tree pruning, Waters', 4 ft., 75 cts.; 6 ft., 85 cts.; 8 ft., $1.00; 10 ft., $1.15; 12 ft.................... 1 25
Tree pruning, Telegraph, without pole 1 00
Sheep or grass, English, 7½-inch, $1.00; with inside spring, $1.15; American, 25, 35, 50, 75 and....... 85

Sieves. Extra heavy, 18-inch, 75 cts.; 20-inch 85

Shovels. (Fig. 3,) round point, D handle 1 00
(Fig. 1,) square point, D handle, $1.00; Maynard's. . 1 40
(Fig. 2,) long handle, $1.00; Ames', $1.25; Maynard's 1 40

Spades. (Fig. 4,) Dreer's Special, $1.00; Ames', $1.25; Maynard's, solid steel, $1.40; Special Turfing.. 3 50

Spuds. (Weeders.) Long handle, 75 cts.; Dandelion. 25

Stakes. Light tapering, round, painted green:

1½ ft., doz., 17c.;	100,	$1 00	3 ft., doz., 51c.;	100,	$3 20
2 " " 28c.	"	1 70	3½ " " 63c.	"	4 00
2½ " " 39c.	"	2 40	4 " " 75c.	"	4 80
			5 " " 88c.	"	5 60

Heavy Rose or Dahlia. Round, painted green:

3 ft., doz., 75c.;	100,	$4 85	5 ft., doz., $1 25;	100,	$8 15
4 " " $1 10;	"	6 50	6 " " 1 55;	"	9 80

Square. Painted green. A good strong stake:

	Per. doz.	Per 100.		Per doz.	Per 100.
1½ feet......	12 cts.,	$ 85	3½ feet......	50	$3 25
2 "	20 "	1 25	4 "	60	4 00
2½ "	30 "	1 75	5 "	75	5 50
3 "	40 "	3 00	6 "	$1 00	6 50

Plain unpainted Dowels:

Length.	Diameter.			
42 inches,	¼ inch,	per 100,	$0 75 cts.;	per 1000...$5 75
42 "	⅜ "	" "	80 "	" " ... 6 00
42 "	⅝ "	" "	1 25 "	" " ... 9 50
36 "	½ "	" "	75 "	" " ... 5 75

Galvanized steel, No. 10. Wire:

	Per 100.	Per 1000.		Per 100.	Per 1000.
2 feet	$ 60	$5 00	4 feet	$1 25	$10 50
2½ "	75	6 25	4½ "	1 35	12 00
3 "	90	7 75	5 "	1 50	13 00
3½ "	1 10	9 00	6 "	1 75	14 25

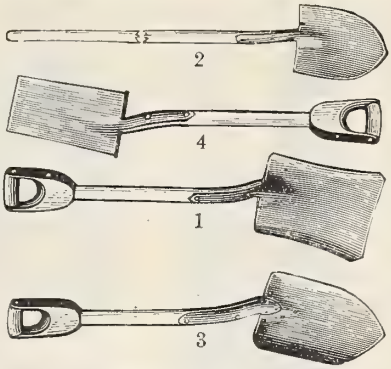
Western Cane Stakes, 6 to 8 feet long, per 100 ..... 1 00

Syringes. Brass.

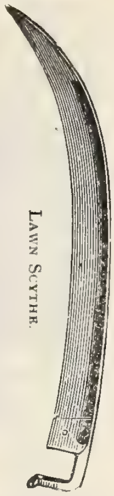
No. A stream and spray.	$2 25	Neptune. Fine spray stream and rose......	$3 25
" C " " "	3 50	No. H, with spray only.	2 50
" 2 " " 2 sprays	4 25	Tin Atomizers	50
" 3 " " 2 "	5 50	Brass "	1 00
" 5 " " 2 "	6 50		

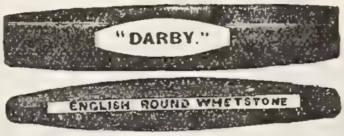
Sprinklers. (Rubber.) For watering house plants. Straight or bent neck, large size, $1.00; small size, 50c.; by mail, 10c. extra.

Trowels. American steel, 10 cts., 20 cts. and........ 25
English pattern, steel, strong, 6-in., 40 cts.; 7-in...... 50
Cleves'. Angle, 5-in., 15 cts.; 8-in 25
Tomato, 50 cts.; Berry, 30 cts.; Transplanting. . 30

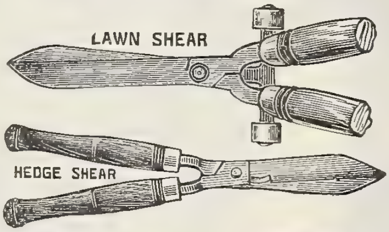


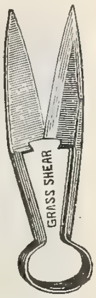
Shovels and Spades.

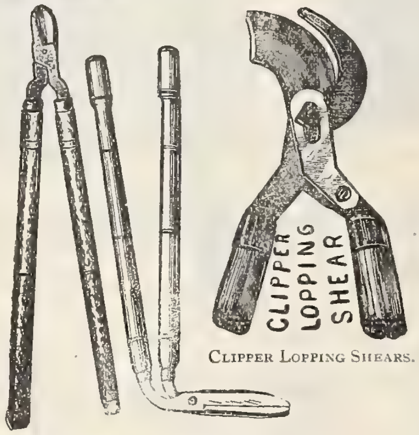

Lawn Scythe.



Scythe Stones.

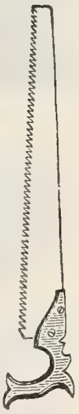


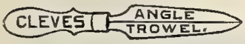


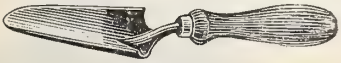


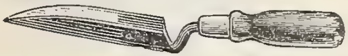
Clipper Lopping Shears.

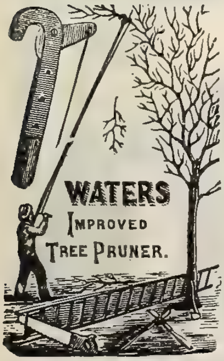
op ping Shear. Border Shear

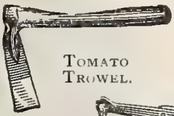

Tree Pruning Saw.

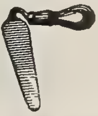


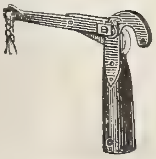

American Steel Trowel.

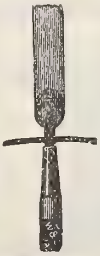

English Pattern Steel Trowel.

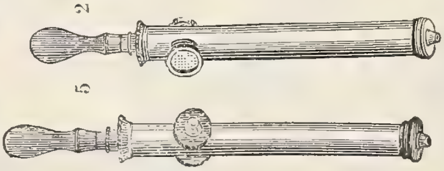



Tomato Trowel.

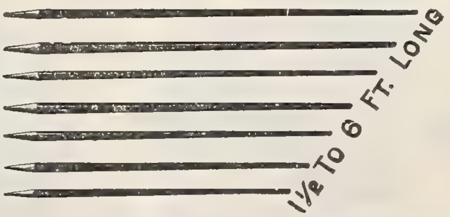

Transplanting Trowel.


Telegraph Tree Pruner.

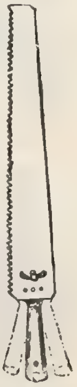

Steel Spud.



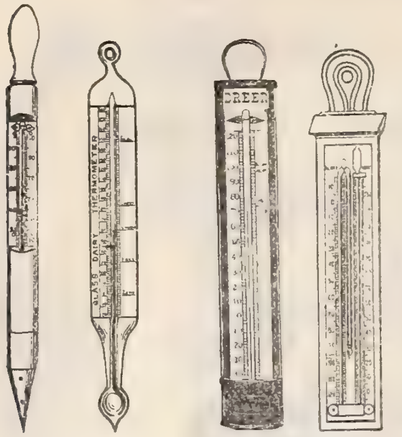
Brass Syringes.



Plant Stakes Painted Green.

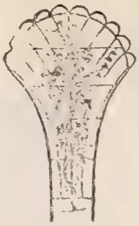

Adjustable Pole Tree Saw.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

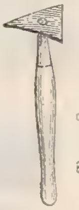


Hotbed, Dairy, or Mushroom. Copper Case. Self-registering.

THERMOMETERS.



Wire Trellis.



Tree Scraper.

Thermometers. While we use great care in the packing of Thermometers for shipment, they travel at purchaser's risk.

Dreer's Special, oxydized scale	$1 00
Tin, japanned, 8 in., 10 cts.; 10 in.	25
Tin, tested, 8 in., 60 cts.; 10 in., 75 cts.; 12 in.	1 00
Copper case, tested, 8 in., 85 cts.; 10 in.	1 00
Conservatory, porcelain, scale, large figures	1 00
Self-registering, tin case, $2.50; porcelain copper case.	3 00
Hotbed or Mushroom, iron point, $1.00; brass point	1 50
Dairy	25

Torch, for burning caterpillars' nests. Asbestos, 40 cts.; Peerless 50

Trellis. Pæony or Tomato (Wire), each, 20 cts.; doz 1 75

Tomato (Wood), each, 20 cts.; doz 1 75

Wire, for small vines, etc., 12 in., 20 cts.; 15 in., 25 cts.; 18 in., 30 cts.; 24 in 40

Watering Cans. Galvanized. Two qualities, heavy and light. The heavy have brass tips and two copper-faced roses; the light has one rose:

	Light Round.	Heavy Round.	Heavy Oval.
4 qt.	$0 40	$1 60	
6 "	50	1 85	$2 10
8 "	60	2 00	2 35
10 "	70	2 25	2 60
12 "	80	2 60	2 85
16 "	90	3 15	

Low, for Greenhouse, galvanized 1 50

Window Garden. Light weight, painted green. 2 qt., 50 cts.; 4 qt., 75 cts.; 6 qt. 1 00

Weeders. (See also Dock Extractors and Spuds.)

Excelsior, 10 cts.; Lang's, 25 cts.; Eureka 25

Climax Lawn Weeder, 75 cts.; Champion Weed Puller. 50

Tree Scrapers. Steel, 10 and 20 in. handle 60

Wheelbarrows. Garden. See page 250.

SUNDRIES.

Propagating Sand. Peck, 20 cts.; bu., 60 cts.; sack, $1.50.

Prepared Potting Soil. Peck, 20 cts.; bu., 60 cts.; sack, $1.50.

Sphagnum Moss. For growing orchids and packing plants and trees, etc. Bbl., $1.25; bale, $2.50.

Jersey Peat. Bbl., $1.25; 5 bbls., $5.00.

Oregon Peat. Only for orchids. Lb., 10 cts.

Green Linen Twine. For Smilax. Lb., 60 cts.

Green Cotton Twine. For tying. Lb., 50 cts.

White Cotton Twine. For tying. Lb., 20 cts.

Jute Twine. For tying plants and vegetables. 2, 3 and 5-ply. Lb., 15 cts.

Tar Twine. For tying mats, fodder, etc. Lb., 12 cts.

Silkaline. A strong green thread for tying plants; used for Smilax and Asparagus Vine. Per spool, 25 cts.

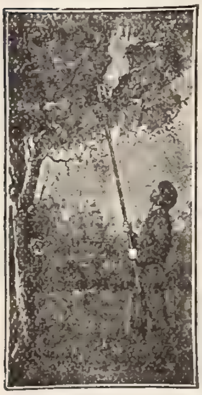
Raffia. For tying plants. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 85 cts.

Mastica. A substitute for putty. $1.25 per gal.; in lots of 5 gals. and over, $1.15 per gal.

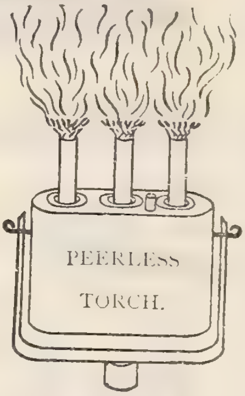
Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica. $1.25.

Putty Distributor. For putty or Mastica. $1.00.

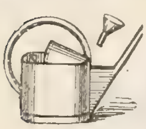
Twemlow's English Liquid Putty. 1 gal., $1.25; 3 gals.. $3.75; 5 gals., $6.00.



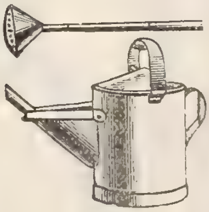
Asbestos Torch.



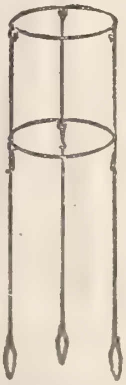
PEERLESS TORCH.



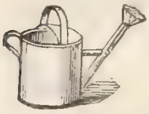
Oval Galvanized Watering Can.



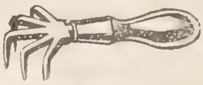
Round Gal. Watering Can.



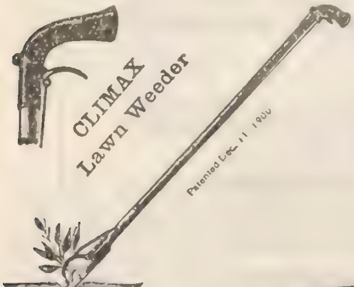
Peony or Tomato Trellis.

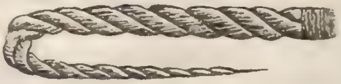


Light Galv. Watering Can.

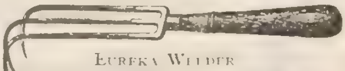


Excelsior Weeder.

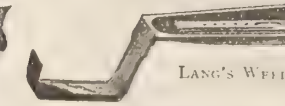




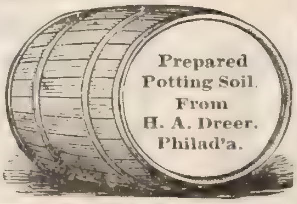
Raffia.



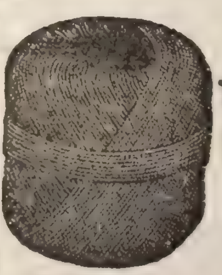
Eureka Weeder.



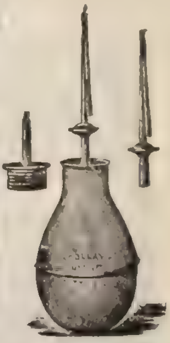
Lang's Weeder.



Prepared
Potting Soil.
From
H. A. Dreer.
Philad'a.



Jute Tying Twine.



Putty Distributor.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

SPRAYERS AND SPRAY PUMPS.

"Perfect Success" Bucket Pump. One of the best. Complete with hose and nozzle, $4.75; with extra 7 ft. hose, $5.85; with kerosene attachment	$10 00
Myers' Bucket Pump. For general use. Very powerful, brass chamber	3 00
"Success" Knapsack. (Copper.) Holds 5 gallons	14 50
With kerosene attachment	19 75
Auto Spray. Holds 4 gallons; easily carried; one pumping will spray 10 minutes. Galvanized iron, $4.50; copper, $6.75; Extension rod, 24 in. long	25
Atomizer Spray Syringe. Tin, 50 cts.; brass	1 00
Woodason's Spray Bellows. Small, $1.25; large,	1 75
"Imperial" Barrel Spray Pump (Myers'.) Very powerful, brass chamber with hose and nozzle	6 50
Deming's Simplex Barrel Spray Pump. With agitator and 12½ ft. hose and nozzle	10 00
"Gardener's Choice" Spray Outfit. A tank on wheels, holds 25 gallons, fitted with Little Gem Pump; complete	12 50
Deming's "Granger" Barrel Spray Pump. A very powerful pump; complete with hose and nozzle	11 50
Deming's "Century" Barrel Spray Pump. An extra powerful pump; complete with hose and nozzle	13 00
Iron Extension Rods. For tree spraying; 4 ft. lengths	25
Rubber Sprinkler. Straight or bent neck. Large, $1.00; small, 50 cts.; postage, 10 cts. extra.	

SPRAY NOZZLES.

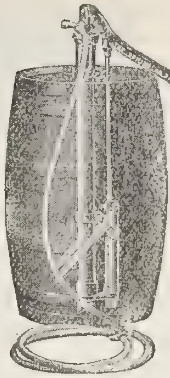
Bordeaux, 75 cts.; Vermorel, 75 cts.; Double Vermorel, $2.00; Triple Vermorel, $2.75; Mistry	1 60
Demorel, 60 cts.; Scientific	1 25

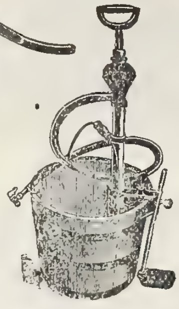
DRY POWDER DISTRIBUTORS.

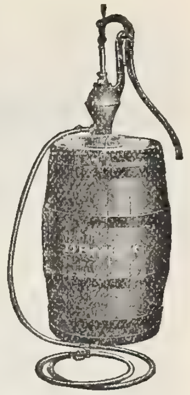
Tin Dusters. For spreading dry powders	35
Hotchkiss Powder Gun. An up-to-date, powerful machine for field use	5 00
Leggett's "Champion" Powder Gun. A powerful machine for orchard and field use	7 50
Hand Powder Gun. Holds 4 ozs., by mail, 25 cts.	20
Woodason's Double Cone Bellows	3 00
Large single cone, $1.75; Small Single Cone	1 00
Sulphur Bellows	1 50

LAWN SPRINKLERS.

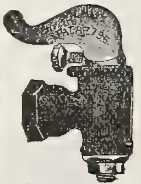
Peck's Lawn Sprinkler, with 8-arms, $3.75; with 4-arms	3 25
Lawn Twin. The best to lay on ground	40
California. On stand, $1.00; nickel top	1 25
" On sled base, nickel top	1 50
Cloud-burst. On sled base, nickel top	85
Fountain. Brass	1 00
" Tin	25
Crescent. With spur to stick in ground	25
Water Witch. With spur to stick in ground	50
Twin Comet. The most perfect distributing Sprinkler; will sprinkle 50 ft. of area with high pressure	5 00

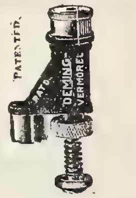

Deming's "Century" Barrel Spray Pump.


Perfect Success Bucket Pump.

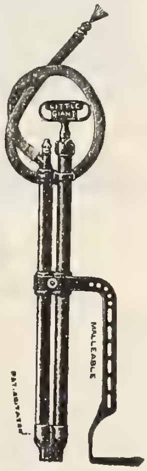

Deming's "Simplex" Barrel Spray Pump.

Auto Spray.

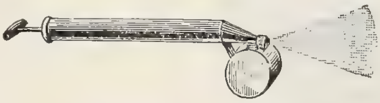

Bordeaux Nozzle.

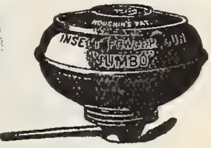


Vermorel Nozzle.

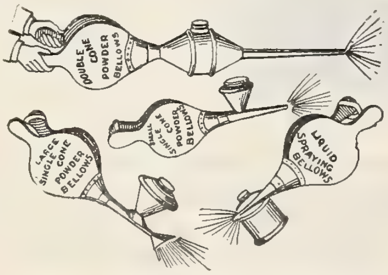


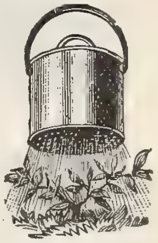
Myers' Bucket Pump.

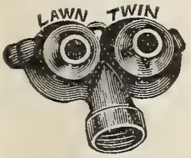

Atomizer Spray Syringe.



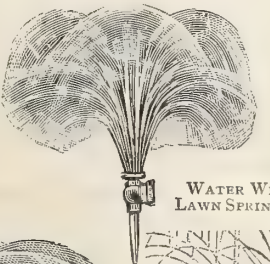
Hand Powder Gun.

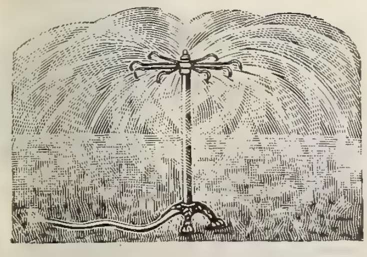

DOUBLE CONE POWDER BELLOWS
SMALL SINGLE CONE POWDER BELLOWS
LARGE SINGLE CONE POWDER BELLOWS
LIQUID SPRAYING BELLOWS
Woodason's Powder and Spray Bellows.

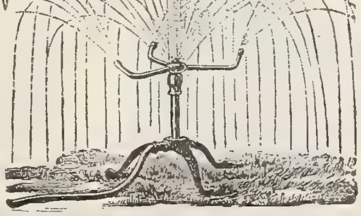

Tin Powder Duster.

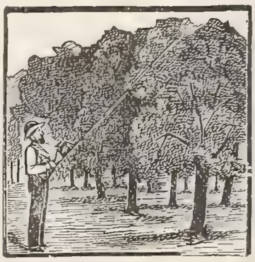


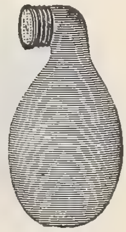
Lawn Twin Sprinkler.


Water Witch Lawn Sprinkler.

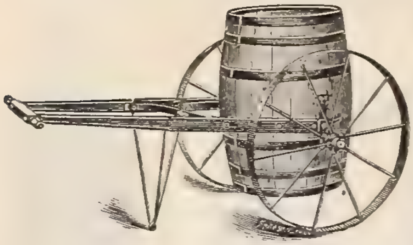

Peck's Lawn Sprinkler.

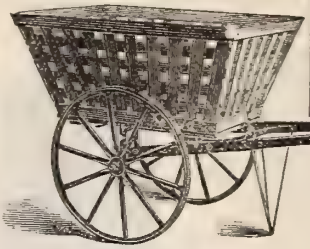

California Lawn Sprinkler on Stand.

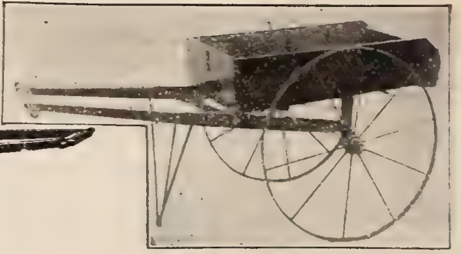

Leggett's Champion Powder Gun.


Bent Neck Rubber Sprinkler.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.


Truck and Barrel.


Truck and Leaf Rack.


Truck and Hand Cart.

TRUCK WITH WATER BARREL, LEAF RACK AND HAND CART.

This is one of the indispensable adjuncts to a well ordered country or suburban garden. Its uses are innumerable. The trucks are equipped with steel wheels, and can be had with 1½, 2½ or 3½-inch tires, are strong and durable, no castings to break, and with ordinary care will last for many years. The truck is 39½ inches wide, outside measurement, and can be used either with the Water Barrel, Leaf Rack or Hand Cart. All being made to attach or detach in an instant, they can be taken apart in a few moments and stored in very little space.

Truck and Water Barrel.

With 1½ in. tires	$9 50
" 2½ in. "	10 25
" 3½ in. "	11 00

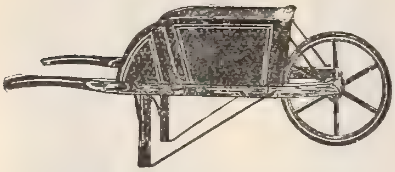
Truck and Leaf Rack.

With 1½ in. tires	$11 00
" 2½ in. "	11 75
" 3½ in. "	12 50

Truck and Hand Cart.

With 1½ in. tires	$9 75
" 2½ in. "	10 50
" 3½ in. "	11 25

Extra barrels with trunnions, $3.00; extra trunnions, 50 cts. a pair. Leaf Rack only, $5.50; Hand Cart Box only, $3.25.

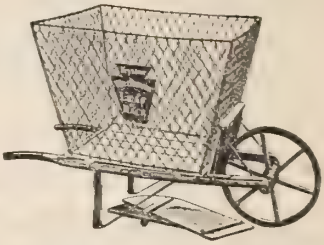


EASTERN GARDEN BARROW.

No. 4, Garden, 1¾-in. Tire	$3 75
" 5, " 1¾ " "	4 25
" 4, " 3 " "	4 00
" 5, " 3 " "	4 50
Special Narrow for Greenhouse	4 50
Boys'	$2 50
Canal	2 25

KEYSTONE LEAF RACK.

This can be attached to any size wheelbarrow with removable sides. It is most convenient for gathering leaves, cut grass and rubbish. One of these should be in use on every small as well as large place. Has a capacity of 10 bushels; made of galvanized wire, bolted to a wooden base. It can readily be taken apart, occupying but little space when not in use. Price, $4.00.


Keystone Leaf Rack.

THE "BOSS" HAND LAWN ROLLERS.

These Rollers are of neat finish, with beveled edges and a smooth surface, very strong and durable. A Roller weighing from 200 to 400 pounds can be readily handled by one man. The benefit derived from using a Roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of freezing and thawing causes the ground to "heave," and if the sod is not firmly pressed back with a roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.

No.	Diam.	Length.	Sec.	Lbs	Price.	No.	Diam.	Length.	Sec.	Lbs.	Price.
1	15 in.	15 in.	2	150	$7 60	9	24 in.	20 in.	2	400	$19 60
2	15 "	22 "	3	200	10 00	10	24 "	24 "	2	450	22 00
3	20 "	16 "	2	225	11 20	11	24 "	24 "	3	450	22 00
4	20 "	20 "	2	250	12 40	12	24 "	30 "	3	500	24 40
5	20 "	20 "	1	250	12 40	13	28 "	24 "	2	500	24 40
6	20 "	24 "	3	300	14 80	14	28 "	24 "	3	500	24 40
7	20 "	24 "	2	300	14 80	15	28 "	30 "	3	600	29 20
8	20 "	30 "	3	350	17 20	16	28 "	32 "	4	650	31 60

We can Supply Large Field and Golf Rollers. A Full Descriptive Catalogue of Rollers on Application.

MACHINE-MADE PLANT TUBS.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with extra heavy iron hoops. Drop handles. Iron legs. Removable, perforated bottom.

PRICES MACHINE-MADE TUBS.

No.	Outside Diam.	Inside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Each.
0	27 in.	25	24 in.	[illegible]
1	25 "	23½	21½ "	4 75
2	23 "	21	20 "	4 25
3	21 "	18¾	18 "	3 60
4	18 "	16½	16 "	2 90
5	16 "	14½	14 "	2 60
6	14 "	12½	12 "	2 10
7	13 "	11½	10 "	1 85
8	12 "	10¾	9½ "	1 65

Machine-made Plant and Tree Tub.

DREER'S IMPROVED KEYSTONE PLANT TUBS.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with strong electric welded wire hoops, which do not rust, durable, neat and attractive. A good tub at a moderate price.

PRICES IMPROVED KEYSTONE TUBS

No.	Outside Diam.	Inside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Each
No. A	11	10	12	$0 75
" B	12½	11	12	85
" C	13½	12	13	1 00
" D	14½	13	14	1 25
" E	15¾	14	14	1 50
" F	16½	15	15	1 75

Three largest sizes are supplied with handles.

Improved Keystone Plant and Tree Tub.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

THE "DREER" HIGH-WHEEL AND LOW-WHEEL LAWN MOWERS.

THESE are becoming more popular each year. The increasing demand for use on private and public grounds, and the testimonials from those who use them, are proof of their excellence. The High-Wheel is 10 inches in diameter. This machine can be supplied with four or five blades in the revolving cutter. For those who mow their lawns frequently we advise the five blade machines, as they leave the lawn perfectly smooth, although the four-blade machine does admirable work.

The Low-Wheel is built on the same plan as the High-Wheel, and is made with four blades only. For small areas the Low-Wheel machine is excellent. Grass catchers are easily attached to both styles.

"DREER" HIGH-WHEEL MOWER.

	With 4 Blades.	With 5 Blades.
15-inch cut	$10 00	$11 00
17 " "	11 00	12 00
19 " "	12 00	13 00
21 " "	13 00	14 00

PENNSYLVANIA "GRAND" HORSE MOWER.

This machine, in addition to the good qualities of the well-known Pennsylvania Horse Mower offered below, has some features that are distinctly its own which recommend it to all who use horse power machines. The operator, without leaving his seat, can instantly change from low to high cut or an intermediate one.

Fitted with handles and draft irons only, the mower can be easily managed on a lawn broken up with trees and shrubbery, or on a small place where it is not essential for the driver to ride.

30-inch cut, 4 blades, $65.00; 6 blades, $73.00.
38-inch cut, 4 blades, $85.00; 6 blades, $93.00.

With shafts, seat and footboard, as illustrated below, add $12.00 to the 30-inch and $15.00 to the 38-inch size.

PENNSYLVANIA HORSE MOWER.

30-inch open cylinder, 4 blades, $60.00; 6 blades	$68 00
38 " " " " 78.00; "	86 00
Shafts, Seat and Footboard for either size, extra	12 00
25-inch Pony Mower, 4 blades, $30.00; 6 blades	36 00

"DREER" LOW-WHEEL MOWER.

12-inch cut with 4 blades	$7 00
14 " " " " "	8 00
16 " " " " "	9 00
18 " " " " "	10 00

GRASS CATCHERS FOR "DREER" MOWERS.

12-inch	$1.50	17-inch	$1.80
14 "	1.60	18 "	1.80
15 "	1.70	19 "	1.90
16 "	1.70	21 "	2.00

COLDWELL HORSE MOWER.

A good machine, in use in many public parks and private estates. Price complete with shafts, seat and side-draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass: 30-inch cut, $60.00; 35-inch, $75.00; 40-inch, $90.00; 25-inch Pony, without shafts, etc., $37.50.

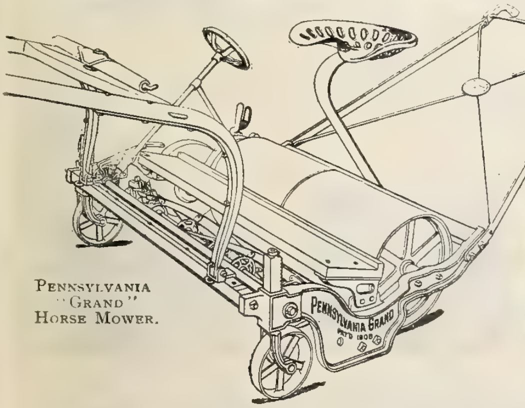
PENNSYLVANIA GEM LAWN CLEANER.

This hand machine will remove from the lawn not only the cut grass, but all sorts of leaves and litter, leaving the grass standing upright. Works like a carpet sweeper. One man can do more work than four with rakes. Easy to operate. 24 inches wide. Price, $16.00.

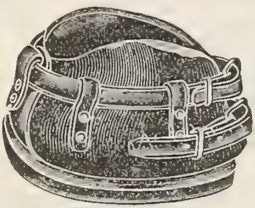
HORSE LAWN BOOTS.

It is important in the early spring, when the ground is soft, and during the season, especially after rains, to use boots, thereby preventing the horse from cutting into the sod.

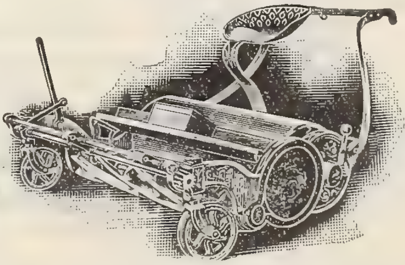
	PER SET.		PER SET.
Golf links boots	$9 00	Round sole boots	$7 00
Flat sole "	8 00	All steel "	8 00



PENNSYLVANIA "GRAND" HORSE MOWER.



HORSE BOOT.



COLDWELL HORSE LAWN MOWER.

We can supply the Pennsylvania, Continental and the Philadelphia Lawn Mowers.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

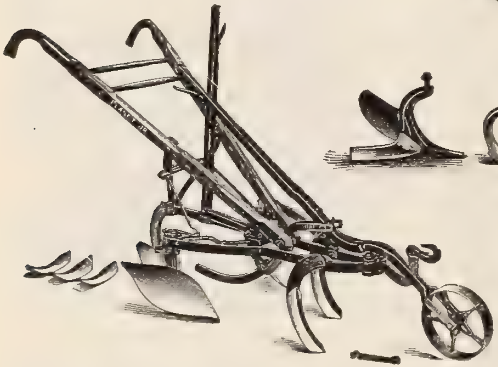
PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE AT WORK. IT IS FUN CULTIVATING A GARDEN WITH ONE OF THESE TOOLS.

PLANET JR. GARDEN AND FARM TOOLS.

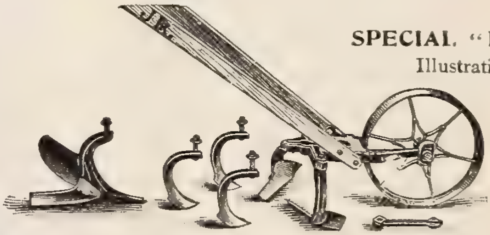
Planet Jr. No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe	has 1 Plow, 2 Hoes, 5 Cultivator teeth, 2 Rakes and Leaf Lifter	$5 35
" " " 17 " " "	" 1 Plow, 2 Hoes and 3 Cultivator teeth.	4 50
" " " 17½ " " "	" 2 Hoes and 3 Cultivator teeth.	4 00
" " " 18½ " " "	" 2 Sets of Discs only	4 25
" " " 38 " " "	" Same as No. 16, with 2 sets discs additional	6 50
" " " 12 **Double Wheel Hoe**	" 2 Plows, 2 Hoes, 4 Cultivator teeth and Leaf Lifters	6 50
" " " 13 " " "	" 2 6-inch Hoes only	4 25
" " " 14 " " "	" 1 Set Disc Hoes, two 3-prong Cultivator teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Leaf Lifters	7 50
" " " 13½ " " "	" 1 Set of Discs only	5 50
" " " 4 **Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe**	complete	10 50
" " " 4 **Hill and Drill Seeder**	only	8 50
" " " 3 **Hill Dropping and Drill Seeder**	only. Capacity 3 qts	10 00
" " " 8 **Horse Hoe and Cultivator,**	with depth regulator and expander. Complete	8 50
" " " 9 " " "	Plain with wheel only	7 25
Fire-fly Hand Plow.	A useful tool. Will make a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep. Splendid for the chicken raiser to plow up scratching yards	2 25

SPECIAL "PLANET JR." CATALOGUE.

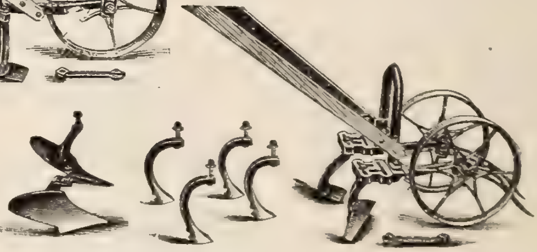
Illustrating and describing the entire line of this celebrated make of Garden Tools. Sent to anyone on application.



PLANET JR., NO. 8, HORSE HOE, COMPLETE.

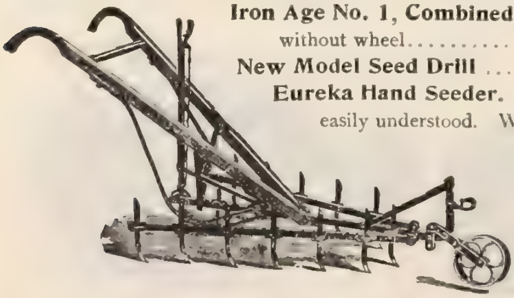


PLANET JR., NO. 16, SINGLE WHEEL HOE



PLANET JR., NO. 12, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator,	has 5 Cultivator teeth, 2 Hoes and Double Plow	$4 50
" **Double** " " "	" " 5 " " 2 " " " "	5 50
Iron Age No. 1, Combined Harrow and Cultivator.	A splendid tool. With wheel, $5.00; without wheel	$4 50
New Model Seed Drill		8 00
Eureka Hand Seeder.	A handy seeder for sowing small quantities, simple in construction, easily understood. Will sow from a small packet up to several ounces	1 00



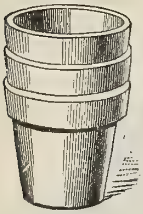
NO. 1, IRON AGE COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF "IRON AGE" IMPLEMENTS.

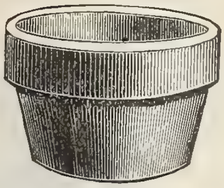
Containing complete descriptions and illustrations of this make of Garden and Farm Wheel Hoes, Cultivators, etc., etc. Mailed free on application.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

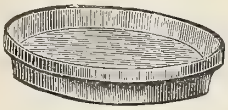
Flower Pots, Saucers, Seed Pans, Wood Fibre Ware.



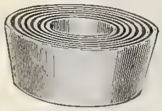
STANDARD FLOWER POTS.



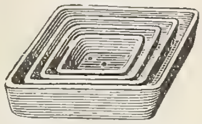
BULB OR LILY PANS.



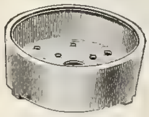
SAUCERS.



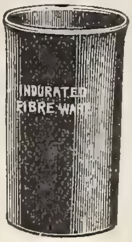
ROUND FERN PANS



SEED PANS.



FERN DISH LINER.



WOOD FIBRE VASES.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

Full inside measurement. No charge for packing. Six at dozen rates ; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

Sizes.	Each.	Dozen.	100.	1000.
1¾ in.		$0 06	$0 44	$3 46
2 "		07	50	3 96
2¼ "		08	56	4 45
2½ "		09	69	5 45
3 "		11	88	6 93
3½ "		14	1 06	8 41
4 "		18	1 38	10 89
4¼ in.		$0 20	$1 56	$12 37
4½ "		24	1 88	14 85
5 "		32	2 50	19 80
5½ "		41	3 13	24 75
6 "	5	49	3 75	29 70
6½ "	7	62	4 80	44 00
7 "	8	78	6 00	55 00
8 in.	$0 11	$1 09	$ 8 40	
9 "	16	1 56	12 00	
10 "	22	2 11	16 20	
11 "	29	2 81	21 60	
12 "	40	3 90	30 00	
14 "	80	7 80	60 00	

Flower Pot Saucers.

Sizes.	Each.	Dozen.
4 in	2 cts.	15 cts.
5 "	3 "	18 "
6 "	4 "	24 "
7 "	5 "	31 "
8 "	6 "	47 "
9 "	8 "	62 "
10 "	9 "	78 "
11 "	11 "	94 "
12 "	15 "	1 17 "
14 "	25 "	1 95 "

Square Seed Pans.

	Each.	Doz.
6 in.	$0 20	$2 00
8 "	25	2 50
10 "	30	3 00
12 "	35	3 50

Wood Fibre Saucers.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz
4 in.,	9 cts.	$1 00	10 in.,	15 cts.	$1 55
5 "	10 "	1 10	12 "	18 "	1 75
6 "	11 "	1 15	14 "	22 "	2 50
7 "	12 "	1 25	16 "	35 "	4 25
8 "	13 "	1 35	18 "	40 "	4 75
9 "	14 "	1 45			

Square Wood Orchid Basket.

Made of white cedar wood.

Size.	Each.	Dozen.
6 in.	$0 35	$4 00
8 "	45	5 00
10 "	55	6 00
12 "	70	7 00

Round Bulb or Lily Pans.

Width.	Height.	Each.	Dozen.
6 in	3 in.,	$0 07	$0 68
7 "	3½ "	08	78
8 "	4 "	10	98
9 "	4½ "	15	1 30
10 "	5 "	20	1 63
12 "	6 "	25	2 28
14 "	7 "	50	4 55
16 "	8 "	90	7 80
18 "	9 "	1 25	11 70

Round Earthenware Orchid Pans.

	Each.	Dozen.
4 in.	$0 10	$1 00
6 "	20	2 00
8 "	30	3 00
10 "	40	4 00
12 "	50	5 00

Wood Fibre Vases.

For cut flowers ; neat, attractive and waterproof.

No.	Diam.	Depth.	Each.	Dozen.
0	8 in.,	13 in.,	$0 50	$5 40
1	5½ "	10 "	45	4 80
2	4½ "	9 "	40	4 20
3	4 "	6 "	35	3 60
4	3 "	4½ "	30	2 80
00	9 "	22 "	1 75	21 00
11	5½ "	18 "	55	6 00
22	4½ "	15 "	50	5 40
33	4 "	12 "	45	4 80
44	3 "	9 "	40	4 20

Fern Pans.

Width.	Height.	Each.	Dozen.
4 in.	1⅞ in.	$0 04	$0 31
4¾ "	2⅛ "	05	33
5½ "	2¼ "	06	41
6¼ "	2½ "	07	49
7 "	2⅝ "	09	55
8 "	3⅛ "	11	79
9 "	3¼ "	15	95

Fern Dish Liner.

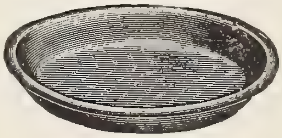
7 in.	1⅞	$0 08	$0 55

Square Earthenware Orchid Baskets.

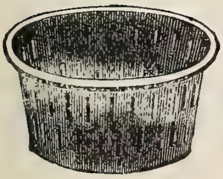
	Each.	Dozen.
4 in.	$0 15	$1 35
5 "	20	1 80
6 "	25	2 25
7 "	30	3 00

Wood Fibre Rolling Stands for Heavy Plants.

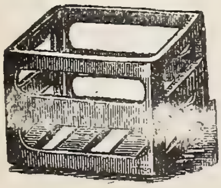
			Each.
12 in.,	for a 10 in.	pot	$0 60
14 "	" 12 "	"	70
16 "	" 14 "	"	90
18 "	" 16 "	"	1 00
20 "	" 18 "	"	1 10
22 "	" 20 "	"	1 35



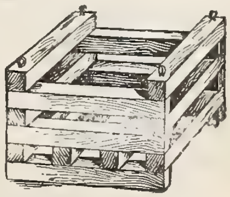
WOOD FIBRE SAUCERS.



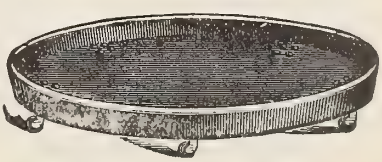
ROUND ORCHID PANS.



SQUARE ORCHID BASKET.



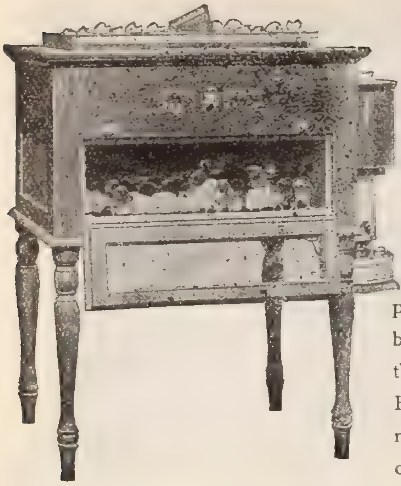
WOOD ORCHID BASKET.



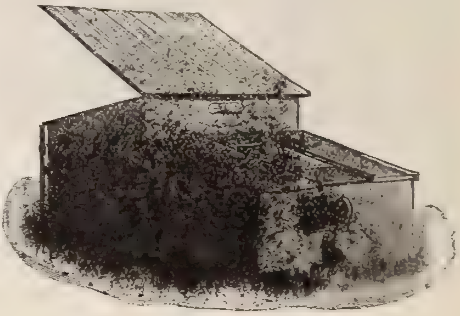
WOOD FIBRE ROLLING STANDS.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

Cornell Incubators and Brooders



No. 1 Standard Cornell Incubator.



No. 3 Peep o' Day Brooder.

The Standard Cornell Incubator is simple not only in construction, but in operation, embodying a balance system of heating, regulation, ventilation and automatic moisture supply. The regulator, which is the most delicate part of an Incubator, is concealed. Any good Incubator will hatch chicks, but the most careful attention thereafter would produce but poor results without a first-class brooder. The Peep o' Day are the best brooders in use to-day. Full descriptions are given in the new Cornell Incubator and Peep o' Day Brooder Catalogue. Mailed on application.

Standard Cornell Incubators.

No. 0,	capacity 64 eggs	$14.00
" 1,	" 128 "	20.00
" 2,	" 232 "	29.00
" 3,	" 364 "	37.00

Peep o' Day Brooders.

No. 0,	capacity 50 to 75 chicks	$ 5.50
" 1,	" 75 to 100 "	10.50
" 2,	" 75 to 100 "	12.00
" 3,	" 50 "	8.50
No. 4,	capacity 75 to 100 chicks	$ 8.50
" 5,	" 75 to 100 "	7.50
" 6,	" 75 to 100 "	14.00
" 7,	" 75 to 100 "	18.00
" 8,	" 75 to 100 "	20.00

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We list below but a few of the leading Poultry Foods and Sundries. For complete list see our special catalogue of Tools, Implements, Poultry Supplies, etc. Free on application.

Alfalfa Meal. One of the best green foods during the winter and early spring. 50 lb. bag, $1.25; 100 lb. bag, $2.35.

Animal Meal. Egg-producing, flesh and bone-forming food. Just what laying hens and growing chicks require. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.35; 100 lbs., $2.50.

Beef Scraps. Made specially for us from healthy meat; fresh and pure. A splendid winter food. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.60; 100 lbs., $3.00.

Chick Manna. This should be the first and only food given the first 10 to 12 days. Full directions on each package. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 15 lbs., $1.10; 60 lbs., $4.20.

Cut Clover Hay. Has great value as a food. Tones up fowls and improves their general health. 50 lb. bag, $1.25; 100 lb. bag, $2.25.

Imperial Egg Food. Very useful for making hens lay winter and summer. Acts as a tonic during moulting, and keeps them in good condition at all times. 26 oz. package, 25 cts.; 60 oz. package, 50 cts.

Peerless Chick Food. A mixture of various grains, producing quick, healthy growth. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.75.

Peerless Poultry or Scratch Food. Coarse ground for large fowls. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.25.

Poultry Bone. A selected grade and much used by leading poultrymen. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.50.

Pratt's Poultry Food. Excellent either for small chicks or large fowls. 1½ lb. package, 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 12 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.50.

Sheridan's Condition Powder. Strictly a medicine for the prevention and cure of all poultry diseases. 25 cts. and $1.00 per package; by mail, 30 cts. and $1.25.

Ground Charcoal. Should be kept constantly within reach of small chicks. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 45 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Mica Crystal Grit. As an aid to digestion this is unequaled. We keep it in two grades, fine for small chicks, coarse for large fowls. Same price for either. 5 lbs., 10 cts.; 25 lbs., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., 85 cts.

Oyster Shell. The lime contained in the shells assists in the formation of the egg and to the general health of the flock. Kept in two grades, coarse and fine. Price of either, 5 lbs., 10 cts.; 25 lbs., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., 75 cts.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per lb. for postage. Poisons and liquids are not mailable.

Ant Exterminator. For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00.

Aphis Punk. A nicotine paper for fumigating. Box, 60 cts.; case of 12 boxes, $6.50.

Arsenate of Lead. The best of all arsenical insecticides; does not burn the foliage, and as it shows white you can tell just what has been sprayed; sticks well to the foliage and is sure death to all leaf-eating insects. Apply at rate of 1 oz. to 1 gallon. Lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 12½ lbs., $2.15; 25 lbs., $4.00; 100 lbs., $14.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) For all fungous diseases. By adding water it is ready for use. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $4.50. One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1 lb. box, 20 cts., makes 5 gallons spray; 5 lbs., 75 cts.

Cattle Comfort. For insects on domestic animals. Used as a spray, will relieve cattle, mules, horses and dogs from effects of flies, gnats and mosquitoes. Qt. can, 45 cts.; gal. can, $1.15; 5 gal. can, $5 00.

Copperine. For fungous, mildew, rust and black rot. Lb., 25 cts., makes 16 gals. liquid; 5 lbs., $1.00.

Copper Sulphate. For early spraying and making Bordeaux Mixture Lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.50.

Fairmount Weed Killer. The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great laborsaver. It is to be used only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. Best time to apply is after rain, while the ground is moist, and will absorb the liquid to the roots of grass and weeds. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid, sufficient to cover 150 square yards of surface. Price, ½ gal., 75 cts.; 1 gal. $1.25; 5 gals., $6.00; 10 gals., $11.00; 50 gal. bbl., $45.00.

Fir Tree Oil. For all insects. An effective remedy against mealy bug, red spider, thrip and green fly. ½ pt., 50 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., $1.50; ½ gal. $2.75; gal., $5.00.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. For destroying mealy bug, scale, aphis, red spider. ½ lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.

Grape Dust. For mould, mildew, or rust mites, in greenhouses or the open air. 5 lbs., 30 cts.

Hellebore. For currant worm and sucking insects. ¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., $1.00.

Kerosene Emulsion. (Paste.) Used as a summer wash against scale, plant lice and aphis. Ready for use by simply adding water. 1 lb., makes 10 gallons of spray, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., $2.50.

Kerosene Emulsion. Concentrated. (Liquid.) For plant lice and aphis. Qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $4.50.

Kil-Worm. Destroys worms, ants and grubs infesting golf, cricket grounds, parks, lawns and cemeteries, and snails in greenhouses; does not injure grass, but acts rather as a fertilizer, and causes the insects to come to the surface to die. One gallon makes 50 gallons of liquid. 1 qt., 65 cts.; ½ gal., $1.25; 1 gal., $2.00; 5 gals., $9.00.

Kil-O-Scale. (Sulphonated Oil.) The best remedy against San José scale. When diluted with water makes a perfect solution, which can be applied with the finest nozzle. Testimonials from leading experimental stations prove it the best remedy against scale. Full directions with each package. Apply while trees or shrubs are in a dormant state. *Send for special circular.* Qt., 50 cts.; ½ gal., 75 cts.; gal., $1.25; 2 gals., $2.25; 5 and 10 gals., $1.00 per gal.; barrels and half-barrels, 85 cts. per gal.

Lemon Oil. For all insects and soft scales. One of the best known insecticides, and, having a pleasant odor, is highly recommended for house plants, ½ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; ½ gal., $1.25; gal., $2.00. Dilute 30 to 50 parts of water.

Little's Antipest. A liquid preparation for all insects. 1 qt. can, 60 cts.; ½ gal. can, $1.00; 1 gal. can, $1.75.

London Purple. ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.

Nicoticide. Fumigating compound. 1 pt., $2.50; ½ pt., $1.25; 4 ozs., 70 cts. Vaporizing apparatus, 50 cts.

Nico Fume. This is the strongest tobacco paper on the market. Does not injure blooms and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Tin box of 24 sheets, 75 cts.; box of 144 sheets, $3.50; 288 sheets, $6.50.

Nico Fume Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. ¼ pt., 50 cts.; 1 pt., $1.50; ½ gal., $5.50; 1 gal., $10.50.

Nikoteen. An economical and powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects, except scale, for which use 1 to 400. Pt. bottle, $1.50.

Persian Insect Powder. For roaches, ants, fleas, etc. ¼ lb., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Paris Green. ½ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 35 cts.

Roseleaf Extract of Tobacco. A nicotine solution. Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., $1.25; 5 gals., $4.25.

Scalecide. For Scale. 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $3.25.

Slug Shot. One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. 1 lb. carton, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., $4.25; bbl., 235 lbs., 3¾ cts. per lb.

Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Tobacco Dust. For dusting plants affected with aphis; also used on squash vines and melons, and now largely used for fumigating. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.00.

Tobacco Soap. (Dreer's.) One of the best insecticides for general use; easily prepared; should be used early in the season on outdoor plants, thus preventing attacks of insects. It is the best for house plants during winter Full directions with each package. ½ lb. pkg., 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; 5 pkgs., $1.00, by express.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Also for covering lawns during the winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia and drives away insects and moles. Per bbl., $1.00; per bale of about 250 lbs., $2.00.

Tree Tanglefoot. The best remedy against Caterpillars and all tree crawling insects. Will remain sticky for three months. 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., $2.65; 20 lbs., $4.80.

Whale Oil Soap. Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.

Whale Oil Caustic Potash Soap. (Good's.) Recommended as a summer and winter wash for scale and all insects. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.75.

Worm Eradicator. For removing worms of any kind in greenhouses and potted plants, etc., without injury to the most delicate plants. Bottle, 50 cts. and $1 00.

Orchard Brand Spray Remedies.

Bordeaux Mixture. The supreme remedy against Fungous, Rust, and all kinds of rot. When used on Peach and Plum Trees should be half strength. Five ozs. to 1 gal. of water is standard strength. 1 lb., 11 cts.; 2 lbs., 18 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 20 lbs., $1.35; 50 lbs., $3.12.

Bordeaux—Arsenate of Lead Mixture. A combined Fungicide and Insecticide. For Apple and Pear Trees, Potatoes, Melons and Cucumbers; also splendid for Roses, keeping them free of mildew, black spot and insects of all sorts. Three ozs. to 1 gal. of water. Apply as a spray. 1 lb., 15 cts.; 2 lbs., 26 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.15; 20 lbs., $2.15; 50 lbs., $5.12.

Lime Sulphur Solution. A perfect Scale and Fungous destroyer; special for Plum and Peach trees, which need fall and spring treatment; cures Peach leaf curl. Use during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying. Dilute with 10 parts of water. Apply with spray pump. Gal., 75 cts.; 5 gals., $2.25; 10 gals., $3.75; half bbls., $7.00; bbls. of 50 gals., $12.00.

Soluble Oil. An excellent Scale remedy. Specially good for lawn trees and hedges, as it will not stain. Mixes perfectly with water. Use during dormant period. Dilute with 15 to 20 parts of water. Apply with Spray Pump. 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $3.65; 10 gals., $6.65; half bbl., 60 cts. per gal.; bbl. of 50 gals., 50 cts. per gal.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE.

We only offer select, high grades which we can recommend. Prices subject to change without notice. All Fertilizers delivered free-on-board Philadelphia.

Dreer's "Peerless" Plant Food for House Plants. (Odorless). The best House Plant Food on the market. Being entirely soluble, it is very convenient to use in the house and conservatory. May be used either dry or liquid; the latter much the best, being immediately available to the plant, and less danger of giving an overdose. Put up in ½ and 1-lb. packages. Directions for use with each package. 15 cts. and 25 cts.; by mail, 25 cts. and 40 cts.

Dreer's "Peerless" Plant Food for Lawn and Garden (Odorless). May be applied at any time during Spring or Fall. It will restore lawns to full luxuriance, and acts quickly in the vegetable garden, where it can be applied any time during the growing season. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts., 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00; 200 lbs., $5.00; ton, $45.00.

Animal Bone and Potash Compound. (Baugh's.) For all crops. Superior for broadcasting in spring prior to harrowing. 2 per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 2 per cent. potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., $3.00; per ton, $23.50.

Bone Flour. (Baugh's.) Ground very fine; excellent for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted 5 lbs., 25 cts; 100 lbs., $2.50; bbl. of 200 lbs., $4.50; ton, $40.00.

Pure Bone Meal. (Baugh's.) A standard fertilizer for all purposes, safe and effective. 3 lbs., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00; 200 lb. sack, $3.50; per ton, $32.00.

Ground Bone. (Baugh's.) A little coarser than above; excellent for grass plots, gardens, etc. Apply 400 to 600 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00; sack of 200 lbs., $3.50; per ton, $32.00.

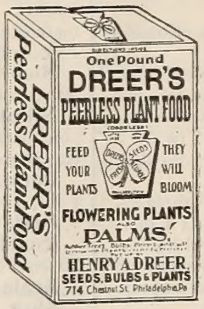
Coarse Bone. (Baugh's.) Ground coarse, for grape borders and poultry. A superior fertilizer to use when planting shrubbery and trees. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.25; 200-lb. bag, $4.00; per ton, $35.00.

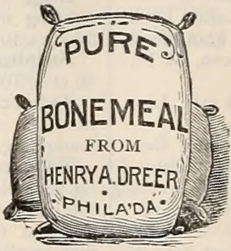
Clay's Fertilizer. (Imported.) Recommended to all who grow either fruit, flowers, or vegetables. Should be used in potting soil, and spread on staging of greenhouses planted with flowering plants. Per bag of 28 lbs., $2.00; 56 lbs., $3.50; 112 lbs., $6.50.

Canada Hard-wood Ashes. Indispensable as a lawn dressing, or to apply to orchards. They should be applied late in fall or early spring, so that the rains and snows may leach the ashes and carry the elements down to the roots of grass or trees. Our ashes are screened and are in proper condition for immediate use. Apply at the rate of 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., 35 cts.; 25 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., $1.50; per bbl., $2.50; per ton, $20.00.

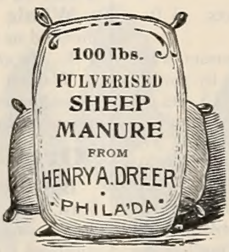
Kainit (*German Potash Salt*). Analysis: 12 per cent. actual Potash. Excellent to apply in fall or winter on lawns or vegetable garden. Apply at the rate of 1000 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs., $1.25; 200 lbs., $2.00; per ton, $15.00.

Land Plaster. Much used in composting or mixture with guano, etc. 100-lb. bag, $1.00; barrel, 200 lbs., $1.50; per ton, $10.00.





200
SPECIAL
POTATO
MANURE
FROM
HENRY A. DREER
PHILA'DA



200 lbs.
Wheat
Fertilizer
FOR
Wheat & Grass
FROM
HENRY A. DREER
PHILA'DA

UNLEACHED
CANADA
HARD-WOOD
ASHES
FROM
H.A. DREER PHILA

Muriate of Potash. 80 per cent. pure, equivalent to 48 to 50 per cent. actual Potash. A high grade general Fertilizer, and one of the best Orchard Fertilizers known. 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00. Original sacks of 224 lbs., $6.00.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 200 to 300 lbs. mixed with wood-ashes or land plaster is sufficient per acre. Nitrate of Soda does not exhaust the land. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.50. Large quantities, prices on application.

Peruvian Guano Substitute. (Baugh's.) For Potatoes and all Vegetables. Since it is difficult to procure pure Peruvian Guano, we recommend this brand as a good, all-round fertilizer containing 5 per cent. Ammonia; 6 per cent. available Phosphoric Acid; 7 per cent. Potash. 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.50; sack of 200 lbs., $4.00; ton, $36.00.

Potato Manure. (Baugh's Special.) The standard fertilizer for white potatoes, and one of the most successful potato manures ever put on the market. In greater demand each year. Its great potash content makes it very valuable for use on all root crops, also on fruit lands. It works well on grass and fruit in connection with bone meal, and makes a valuable and lasting top-dressing. 2 per cent. Ammonia; 5 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 10 per cent. Potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., $3.50; per ton, $28.00.

Potato and Truck Special. (Baugh's.) A high grade fertilizer for the vegetable and truck garden, especially recommended for Beans, Corn, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Patatoes and all root crops. Sacks of 200 lbs., $3.75; per ton, $32.00.

Poudrette (*Native Guano*). Contains all the elements necessary for plant life; used extensively by market gardeners. An excellent lawn top-dressing. Per 100 lbs., $1.50; 200 lbs., $2.50; per ton, $15.00.

Salt, Agricultural. For top-dressing asparagus beds. Apply very early in spring, at the rate of 800 to 1000 lbs. per acre. 200 lbs., $1.50; per ton, $10.00.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. (*Wizard Brand.*) A pure natural manure, unequalled for mixing with potting soil for lawns, general vegetable and flower garden fertilizer, for making liquid manure water or for any purpose where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 2-lb. package, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., 65 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $1.75; 500 lbs., $8.00; 1000 lbs., $14.00; ton, $25.00.

Tobacco Stems. An indispensable lawn covering for winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia, and drives away insects and moles. Bbl., $1.00; bale of about 250 lbs., $2.00; ton, $12.00.

Wheat Fertilizer. (Baugh's.) This brand combines in available form the necessary elements for the growth of all grain and grass. Ammonia 2 per cent., Phos. Acid 8 per cent., Potash 2 per cent., Nitrogen 1.65 per cent. Sacks of 200 lbs., $3.00; ton, $23.50.

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